THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Vol. XLVI.—No. 67. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1913.—TWELVE PAGES.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.

FRANK CASE MAY GO TO JURY LATE THIS AFTERNOON

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON MEXIC MUDDLE FOR THE CONGRESS

President Wilson at Work on Document and Will Read It in Person to House and Senate.

AMERICAN VIEWPOINT TO BE MADE VERY CLEAR

Congress Rallying to President Since Huerta Has Stated That Public Sentiment Doesn't Approve.

Washington, August 21.—President Wilson was at work tonight on a special message which he probably will read to both houses of congress next Monday, relating in detail the negotiations which have been conducted through his personal representative, John Lind, with the Huerta government in Mexico.

The decision to make a comprehensive statement on the situation to congress was reached today after the president had about concluded that the negotiations between Mr. Lind and Provisional President Huerta since the exchange of notes had developed no new basis for discussion.

Wilson May Read Message.

With his message, the president will present the two notes, setting forth the American suggestions to the Huerta government and its reply. Should he read the document himself, which he is being urged to do by members of his cabinet, and to which idea he is strongly inclined, it will be the first time since the days of George Washington that a president has communicated a matter of foreign policy in person to the legislative branch of the government.

While there was no information from the white house to indicate what object it was hoped to accomplish through a message at this time, there was a well-defined belief in official circles that President Wilson thinks the reading of an address which will lay the American position and the Huerta contentions before congress and the people of this country, and which also will be made public to the world generally, cannot but have an important effect on the situation in Mexico.

Congress Rallies to Wilson.

It is expected to be a partial answer to the intimations of Provisional President Huerta in his note that President Wilson stands alone in his Mexican policy and unsupported generally in congress.

The first reflection of this Huerta supposition came in the senate today when prominent republicans vigorously upheld the hands of the president. The expressions of confidence in the wisdom and good faith of President Wilson were made by several republican leaders in succession, after Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, republican, had introduced a resolution to require the president to place United States troops in Mexico to protect Americans. No action was taken on the resolution, and, though Senator Penrose declared the sending of troops could by resolution be decreed not unfriendly to Mexico, the view at the white house and state department was be that such a move in effect would be an act of war.

No Drastic Measures.

President Wilson reiterated to callers today that he had absolutely no intention of taking any drastic measures, denied that Secretary Garrison, of the war department, had been called back to Washington, and referred to the fact that Mr. Garrison would be vacationing after his inspection trip in the west was ended. He incidentally complimented republican senators on their spirit of co-operation, emphatically stating there had not been the slightest exhibition of partisanship.

That Provisional President Huerta has advanced the idea that recognition of his government is a partisan question in the United States and that the democratic party is not actually dominant, is admitted by administration officials, but they believe that if such an illusion exists in Mexico it shortly will be dissipated, not only by news of today's debate in the senate, but by the expectation that congress in some way will show its confidence in the president when he reads his mes-

Continued on Page Ten.

Traveling Salesmen Who Sell the Goods

Men of experience and enthusiasm who can hold down expenses and increase sales may be quickly reached with a Constitution Want Ad.

Business will boom this fall. Now's the time to whip your sales force into shape. Phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 109 and ask for an adtaker.

First thing every morning men who are out of work or want better jobs read the Want Ads in The Constitution.

Index to Want Ads Page 8, Col. 2

"You Can't Get Something for Nothing."

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
"The Standard Southern Newspaper"

SPEER PREPARING TO FIGHT CHARGES

Judge Will Attend Hearings Before Judiciary Committee—Georgia Delegation to Confer About Action.

Washington, August 21.—Federal Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, charged with official misconduct in papers filed with the house committee on judiciary, will attend any hearings that the committee may have to take evidence in the case. He telegraphed today to Representative Hughes, of Georgia, a life-long friend and college classmate, asking that he arrange for his appearance at the proper time. Mr. Hughes immediately conferred with chairman Clayton, of the committee, and later notified Judge Speer that he would be permitted to be present with counsel.

A conference of the Georgia delegation in the house for consideration of the Speer case has been called for tomorrow. The meeting will be held at the capitol and all members of the delegation except Representatives Roddenbery and Edwards, who are out of the city, will attend. The purpose is to consider what course the delegation should adopt in view of the charges made against a federal judge within their state.

It is likely that a subcommittee of two or three will be appointed to review the charges before the committee, a right which Chairman Clayton will accord. The subcommittee will report to the delegation as to whether the charges are sufficiently serious to warrant action, which would probably be in the form of a resolution to be offered in the house by one of their number to impeach the judge. Such a resolution would be referred to the judiciary committee, which will assume consideration of the department of justice report next Monday.

Speer's Son-in-Law Denies Reports.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—A. H. Heyward, Jr., son-in-law of Judge Emory Speer, today gave out a statement in which he brands as false the reports emanating from Washington that the attorney general's special agent in his report to the judiciary contains serious charges against Mr. Heyward.

"Judge Speer needs no defense at my hands," said Mr. Heyward today, "but in so far as the report applies to me I denounce it as maliciously false. I have never been appointed by Judge Speer to any office whatsoever. I have occasionally been elected trustee in bankruptcy by the creditors and have been appointed by the referees as receiver and trustee of bankrupt estates. Judge Speer has never fixed the amount of my fee in any case. No exception to any fee has ever been made by any creditor or other party at interest. My accounts are on file in the court and wholly disprove the reckless statement that I have dissipated estates. If Attorney General McReynolds or his agent, Lee Wallace, can substantiate statements, he is simply trying to divert criticism from himself on account of his officious meddling with the affairs of the United States judiciary."

AS SHE BEGS FOR LIFE HUSBAND KILLS WIFE

Mrs. Ethel Denson on Her Knees in Street When Husband Fired.

Tampa, Fla., August 21.—While on her knees pleading pitifully for her life, Mrs. Ethel Denson, of Key West, was shot to death on the street here tonight by her husband, Benny Denson. Two negroes were eye-witnesses to the tragedy, but were afraid to interfere.

Denson, who followed his wife from Key West here several weeks ago, discovered her working in a restaurant on Franklin street. He threatened to kill her if she did not return with him.

When Mrs. Denson started home her husband was waiting just outside the door, and started after her. She outran him three blocks, but fell on her knees exhausted. Denson rushed up and without a word fired two shots, either of which would have been fatal, physicians say.

Denson has not been captured.

COLE YOUNGER JOINS CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Former Member of the Jesse James Gang Converted at Revival.

Lees Summit, Mo., August 21.—Cole Younger, the former bandit, became a member of the Christian church at a revival meeting here tonight.

When the evangelist after finishing his sermon invited persons in the audience to join the church, Younger was one of the first to go forward to the altar rail.

At the conclusion of the service the evangelist said that those in the audience who cared to do so might remain and shake hands with Younger. There were a thousand persons present and all remained to congratulate the former member of the James gang on his conversion.

THAW IS SCHEMING TO FIX THE POINT OF DEPORTATION

Lawyers Have About Decided That Vermont Offers Opportunities for Thaw to Baffle N. Y. Authorities.

RUMORS OF KIDNAPING EXCITE THE CANADIANS

Thaw Won't Appear in Court Till Next Wednesday and Meanwhile Lawyers Are Perfecting Their Plans.

NO RECONCILIATION WANTED BY EVELYN NESBIT THAW

New York, August 21.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw doesn't want reconciliation with her husband and doesn't believe reports from Sherbrooke that he wants a reconciliation with her.

"The last reports of Harry are simply frightful," she said today. "They are the worst yet. What shall I do if that man gets back to New York? He wants to get free in order that he may take his vengeance and kill me."

Sherbrooke, Quebec, August 21.—Until Wednesday of next week, barring unforeseen developments, Harry Kendall Thaw will remain in the Sherbrooke jail. On that day he is to be arraigned in the superior court on a writ of habeas corpus. Between now and that time his battery of Canadian lawyers hope to perfect plans, not to thwart deportation, but to submit to it gracefully—to a point selected by Thaw.

This, in brief, was the status tonight of Matteawan's fugitive arrested Tuesday near Coaticook, Quebec, and committed to jail here on a deportation warrant pending legal moves made by his lawyers. Thaw has spent his time pacing the length of the narrow corridor in the Sherbrooke jail and was not even aware that the writ of habeas corpus in his case was served on the jailer this afternoon and that but for a timely telephone message he would have been produced in court today with the bench vacant.

How the Incident Arose.

This incident, variously described as a blunder, a case of absent-mindedness and an error due to hurry, arose after Superior Judge Globensky failed to specify in writing that the writ was returnable before him next Wednesday. He had set this date in chambers, but the writ *reading "instanter" when served on* the jailer, set that official into instant action, and he had called a carriage and ordered Thaw to dress for an outing when Deputy Attorney General Bitt Mr. LaForce, governor of the jail, declined to surrender the prisoner until he had consulted Sheriff Aylmer.

The sheriff, after reading the writ, carefully said that while no time for its return was stated, he had understood from the court that Wednesday was the day and he "allowed" that Thaw had better stay in jail.

Rumors of Kidnaping.

Rumors sprouted meanwhile that the New York authorities were trying to kidnap Thaw; that an automobile was ready to whirl him to the New York line; that an open clash, perhaps in the streets, was imminent. As a matter of fact, the officers from New York were as much surprised as anyone. They had protested against postponing the proceedings until Wednesday, but their protests falling, had decided to bide their time, hoping that when arraigned Thaw would be released as a fugitive and promptly snapped up by the immigration authorities in an undesirable.

The governor of the jail, explaining his difficulties tonight, said:

"Someone representing himself to be Judge Globensky called me on the telephone this afternoon and said Thaw would not need to appear in court before Wednesday. It was not entirely settled as to the time, because I thought he said something about tomorrow. As a matter of fact, I rather doubted that it was Judge Globensky.

"I was confused, particularly when I received another call. This time it was from a man who told me to get under cover because something was going to happen.

"Half an hour later the bailiff appeared and served the habeas corpus papers on me, saying that I was to deliver Thaw immediately. I was as near bewildered then as I ever had been in my life. Within half an hour I had been told to produce him Wednesday, tomorrow, and immediately.

"I found a crowd outside and there were rumors that the prisoner was going to be taken away, out, of course, these were untrue, and I finally straightened matters out by consultation with the sheriff."

Thaw's Lawyers Satisfied.

Thaw's lawyers said tonight they

Continued on Page Ten.

Harry K. Thaw, His Wife, Mother and Sister And New York Asylum From Which He Fled

MRS. THAW AND DAUGHTER, ALICE

Here are the principals in the newest act of the Thaw drama. Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, whose sensational escape from Matteawan asylum, in New York state, aroused the fear of further attacks on his part, is shown as he looked from his latest picture, taken recently. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, his wife, who was guarded from possible attack, is shown as she appeared when she arrived in New York from Europe a few weeks ago. Mrs. William Thaw, the mother whose sacrifice of devotion and fortune aroused the sympathy of many, and Harry's sister, Alice, both expressed satisfaction over his escape.

DYNAMITE CHARGE FOR MAYOR GAYNOR

Enough of Explosive to Wreck New York City Hall Found Under Gaynor's Office Window.

New York, August 21.—A deadly charge of dynamite, three whole 10-inch sticks and two halves with a fuse and detonator, was discovered this afternoon near Mayor Gaynor's office window in the city hall. The bureau of combustibles found that the explosive was 40 per cent dynamite, the resulation blasting proportion, and the amount found would, if exploded, have wrecked the city hall.

The mayor was in his office when the dynamite was discovered by a citizen passing through City Hall park. Mr. Gaynor evinced little interest when told of the explosive's proximity and remained apparently undisturbed at his desk while police officers hurriedly drew a cordon about the dynamite to keep back an excited crowd.

No Statement From Gaynor.

Mr. Gaynor frequently receives threatening letters, but tonight he would make no statement regarding the possible connection between any previous threat by mail and the dynamite of today. It is just three years ago this month that he was shot in the neck by a so-called crank and so badly wounded that for several days it was feared he would die.

The dynamite found today lay on a basement door in a concrete coal or area-way within 60 feet of the mayor's window.

The explosive was arranged in a lattice formation with the two small pieces on top. A partly burned 4-inch fuse, made of gun powder tightly rolled in a paper cylinder, led to a detonating cap on one of the half sticks.

Close to the explosive was a piece of Chinese punk and several partly burned matches. The dynamite and fuse were wrapped in a piece of heavy cambric secured by red and blue twine. The cloth was blue with red and white figures and resembled the fillets worn by Italian women of the working class.

How Explosion Was Prevented.

Experts of the bureau of combustibles state that the only thing which prevented a disastrous explosion was the presence of a strip of cotton wool wound so tightly about the base of the fuse that a spark could not reach the detonator. An edge of one dynamite stick was slightly scorched.

The investigators do not attach much importance to the finding of half-burned matches and a partly consumed cigar near the explosive. Hundreds of smokers pass the area-way during the noon hour and some of them occasionally throw dead matches and cigar butts there.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF FRANK'S ACTIONS ON DAY OF MURDER

This is the chronological table of Frank's actions on the date of the murder which was displayed in chart form yesterday afternoon during Attorney Arnold's speech:

7:30 a. m.—Minola McKnight.
8:25 a. m.—Frank arrives at factory. Sees Holloway, Alonzo Mann and Roy Irby.
9:00 a. m.—Darley, Wade Campbell, Mr. Lime, Mattie Smith.
9:20 a. m.—Miss Mattie Smith leaves building.
9:40 a. m.—Darley and Frank leave building.
10:00 a. m.—*Telephones Schiff to come to office.*
10:30 a. m.—Alonzo Mann telephones Schiff at his home.
11:00 a. m.—Frank returns to pencil factory. Holloway and Mann come to office. Frank dictates mail and acknowledges letters.
11:30 a. m.—Miss Hall and Mrs. White.
11:35 a. m.—Corinthia Hall, Emma Freeman, Hillander Oxell, Mrs. May to Barrett. Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman leave building.
11:45 a. m.—
11:50 a. m.—Mrs. White leaves.
12:02 p. m.—Miss Hall leaves.
12:05 p. m.—
to
12:10 p. m.—Monteen Stover.
12:12 p. m.—Approximate time Mary Phagan.
12:14 p. m.—Approximate time Mary Phagan left.
12:20 p. m.—
to
Lemmie Quinn.
12:22 p. m.—
12:30 p. m.—Mrs. White.
12:50 p. m.—Frank on fourth floor with Denham and Mrs. White.
1:00 p. m.—Frank leaves office.
1:10 p. m.—Miss Kern sees Frank at Whitehall and Alabama streets.
1:20 p. m.—Mrs. Lleby sees Frank leave car at Washington street and Georgia avenue.
1:25 p. m.—Frank talks to servant over the telephone.
1:50 p. m.—Frank at Wolfsheimer home on Washington street.
to
2:00 p. m.—Rides to town with Cohen Loeb.
2:10 p. m.—Hinchey sees Frank at Washington and Hunter streets.
2:20 p. m.—Miss Carson sees Frank at Whitehall and Hunter streets.
2:50 p. m.—Miss Carson sees him at Whitehall and Alabama streets.
3:00 p. m.—Frank goes to the pencil factory and to fourth floor to see Denham and White.
3:08 p. m.—White and Denham go to Frank's office.
3:10 p. m.—Frank goes to work on financial sheet.
3:45 p. m.—Newt Lee.
6:00 p. m.—Newt Lee and Gantt.
or
6:05 p. m.—
6:30 p. m.—E. Selig sees Frank at home.
6:30 p. m.—Mrs. Selig, Minola McKnight and E. Selig see Frank at home.
7:00 p. m.—Frank telephones Newt Lee.
8:00 p. m.—Mrs. Goldstein and Mrs. Marcus see Frank at home.
10:25 p. m.—Miss Isaac Strauss sees Frank at home.
10:30 p. m.—Frank retires.

LONGING FOR TOBACCO DROVE HIM TO MURDER

Jeffersonville, Ind., August 21.—Edward Morton, an inmate of the state reformatory here, stabbed and killed Charles Bartle, another inmate, late today. Morton said he bore Bartle no ill will and that he stabbed him so that he could be sent to the Indiana state prison at Michigan City, where the prisoners are given tobacco.

"As I have not long to live, could you not let me have some tobacco?" Morton asked Superintendent D. C. Peyton, when told that Bartle was dead.

Both men had been sentenced to the refromatory on petit larceny and were employed in teh shoe shop. Morton used a shoe knife and drove it into Bartle's back as they came out of the barber shop.

CONVICTS TO BE PUT ON ILLINOIS HIGHWAYS

Springfield, Ill., August 21.—Sentences of prisoners who do good work on state roads will be commuted ten days for each thirty they work on the highways, Governor Dunne announced today. The honor system will be used; convicts whose terms are under five years will be ineligible, and counties which are beneficiaries of the plan will be required to pay 50 cents a day to maintain each convict employed.

The governor recently inspected road work in Colorado and Washington, and said he was impressed by the progress made and the value of employing prison labor in this manner.

LAWYERS' BATTLE WILL END TODAY AND JUDGE WILL CHARGE THE JURY

In First Speech for State on Wednesday Morning, Frank Hooper Scored General Conditions at National Pencil Factory, Terming Leo Frank a Dr. Jekyl and Edwin Hyde, and Explaining How Easy It Was for People Who Saw Only One Side of Him to Imagine Him a Paragon of Virtue.

REUBEN ARNOLD BRANDS JIM CONLEY MURDERER OF LITTLE PHAGAN GIRL

Attorney for Defense Dwells on Horror of Convicting Man Upon Purely Circumstantial Evidence, and Cites Many Instances Where Such Action Has Resulted in Great Injustice to the Accused. Scores Detective Department Unmercifully and Charges They Concocted Story Which Conley Told on Stand.

Unless all calculations are upset the Frank case should be ready to go to the jury tonight, provided Judge Roan does not decide to postpone his charge until Saturday morning—in which event the case will reach the jury during the forenoon Saturday.

After that time it is all a matter of speculation as to the time the verdict will be returned. It may be returned in a few moments after the jury retires; again, it may be hours or days. The general opinion is, however, that Frank will know his fate some time Saturday.

Frank Hooper Opens for State.

Thursday saw the beginning of the big battle of the lawyers to persuade the jury, from the evidence introduced, of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

Frank Hooper, who has been assisting Solicitor Hugh Dorsey, opened for

Continued on Page Five.

Weather Prophecy
LOCAL SHOWERS.

Georgia—Local showers Friday and Saturday.

Local Report.

Lowest temperature	76
Highest temperature	76
Mean temperature	74
Normal temperature	76
Rainfall in past 24 hours, in.	.00
Deficiency since 1st of month, in.	1.79
Deficiency since January 1, in.	2.25

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS AND WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High	Rain 24 hrs. Inches.
Atlanta, clear	74	78	.00
Atlantic City, clr	74	76	.00
Baltimore, pt. cldy.	72	76	.00
Birmingham, clear	80	88	.08
Boston, clear	64	70	.00
Brownsville, pt. cl	80	88	.04
Buffalo, cloudy	76	80	.00
Charleston, clear	78	82	.10
Chicago, cloudy	84	88	.00
Denver, clear	84	94	.00
Des Moines, clear	84	92	.00
Galveston, pt. cldy	82	86	.00
Hatteras, pt. cldy	74	78	.00
Havre, clear	78	78	.00
Jacksonville, pt. c	78	84	.02
Kansas City, clear	94	100	.00
Knoxville, cldy	76	80	.00
Louisville, cldy	76	80	.00
Memphis, clear	84	92	.00
Miami, cloudy	76	88	.00
Mobile, clear	84	92	.00
Montgomery, pt.cldy	84	90	.00
Montreal, clyd	70	76	.00
New Orleans, pt. c	80	88	.00
New York, clear	64	72	.00
Oklahoma, clear	92	100	.00
Phoenix, clear	98	98	.00
Pittsburg, clear	74	80	.00
Portland, clear	90	92	.00
Raleigh, clear	74	80	.00
San Diego, pt. cldy	76	76	.00
San Francisco, clr	62	66	.00
St. Louis, rain	82	94	.00
St. Paul, clear	72	82	.76
Salt Lake City, clr	86	92	.00
Seattle, clear	86	86	.00
Shreveport, clear	88	94	.00
Spokane, cldy	88	90	.00
Tampa, cloudy	76	86	.54
Toledo, pt. cldy	68	86	.26
Washington, clear	76	78	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN, Section Director.

In Dramatic Phrases Hooper Outlines Events Leading Up to and Following Death of Girl

"Your honor, and gentlemen of the jury," spoke Mr. Hooper, the first of the attorneys to address the court, "the object of this trial, as well as all other trials, is the ascertainment of truth and the attainment of justice. In the beginning, I want to have it understood that we are not seeking a verdict of guilty against the defendant unless he is guilty.

"The burden of guilt is upon our shoulders—we confront the undertaking of putting it upon his. We recognize that it must be done beyond a reasonable doubt, and that it must be done purely by the evidence which we have produced before you.

"We have cheerfully assumed this burden. We have cheerfully undertaken the task, but, there is not a single man on the prosecution who would harm a hair of the defendant's head wrongfully. We want him given the same measure of justice that should be meted to all classes of defendants. He is entitled, though, to the same degree of law as any other prisoner.

"But, he is not entitled to any more because of his wealth or his social position. The arm of the law is strong enough to reach to the highest pinnacle of position and drag down the guilty, and strong enough to probe into the gutter and drag up the lowest.

The Jury's Responsibility.

"There is not a case in the history of Georgia's that has been, as a whole, as important as this. With this importance, there arises a great degree of responsibility that rests upon your shoulders. I call your attention to the facts of law as they will be given you by the charge—especially instructions, the orders by which you will be guided in the end.

"There is one thing I want to say, and that is this: This man should not be convicted purely because the law is seeking a victim. The law doesn't demand it. It demands only that you seek the truth, the *absolute truth, the showing* of which is required by us, the prosecution.

"We are looking for blood indictment—we are not seeking the slayer of Mary Phagan, and in seeking him, I try as much as possible to feel as though I were one of you twelve.

"Now, let's see what was the situation on April 26 in the pencil factory. This factory was located in the city of Montag as its superintendent, *assisted by the handsome* Mr. Darley and the able Mr. Schiff.

Conditions Favorable.

"As a citizen of Atlanta, I am not proud of conditions that existed in that factory. What was the general atmosphere? The character of it appeals wonderfully to us as we seek the truth.

"The defense has produced numbers of girl workers who told us of his character. They say it is good. That is only negative because he has never harmed them. They also do not know him. But, we are considering their stories, there are the stories of others —girls who left his factory because of his character and his conduct toward them.

"They say his character is bad. You have from the two the evidence of either. Those who still are there—those who have never been harmed—and those who have left because of him and his character.

"The law is a peculiar thing. We named over our plains with the first witnesses but on cross-examination showed at first just exactly what we had in view, exposed our hand, so to speak, and even went so far as to put the stories before the jury in so far as they were allowed to be told. They could have gone into detail were we permitted to have allowed them. They would have had incidents that would have been convincing."

Arnold's Objection Overruled.

Here Attorney Arnold interrupted the speech, objecting to the remarks of Mr. Hooper, the argument was improper. He was overruled, however.

"So, gentlemen," continued the speaker, "we have shown that the pencil factory was a great place for a man handsome assistant, Mr. Darley, and the able Mr. Schiff. We find that Frank had coupled himself up for nightly meetings with Daisy Hallthaler, who has, it seems, turned respectable. My friends, no doubt, will argue that it was strange a man of such business and social position should consort with such a character. It will be a good *argument, likely,* but probe a little deeper and see if bullets do not show the kind of man required by a dual personality such as possessed by Frank?

Dual Personalities.

"We all have dual personalities. There is not a man so good without evil, and no man so bad without good. But when the evil predominates that man is bad. Vice versa with the good. A man may mingle with his varnished class by day, but when the shades of night fall the frailties and the evil dominate, he doesn't go and get good men who can tell of his good character. He goes for his fallen. We all are. We walk and talk like. There are two sides to each of us.

"Dalton seems to have overcome this evil. He is apparently making good, as many substantial folks have told us on the witness stand. You can't blame Dalton so much.

"This factory was under the control of this man Frank. It is a house of bad reputation. You find other acts of this sort committed therein. It is unsavory. Frank is its head. He contends he did not know Mary Phagan. Why, every day as he walked through the floor on which his office was situated, he passed by her at her machine. You find, gentlemen, that he often stopped at her place of duty to show her that he knew her that, to help her in her work. Not only that, but he followed her out of her heaten path —following her like some wild animal, telling her of his superiority, coaxing, persuading, all the while she strove to return to her work at her machine.

When Gantt Entered Case.

"You will notice on this diagram that every time he crossed the floor he passed this beautiful girl, looking upon her with the eye of lust. The first indication of his attitude toward his victim is in the tall, good-natured Jim Gantt, friend of Mary. He asks Gantt: 'You're pretty thick with Mary, aren't you?'

"It shows that he knew her and that he had his eye on her.

"What next?

"He wants to get rid of Gantt. How does he go about it? You have seen that previously he was bragging on Gantt, on Gantt's ability as a workman. But, just as soon as his eye is set upon the pretty little friend of Gantt, he sets plans to get rid of him.

"And, it comes up about a dollar.

"He says it was something about money, hoping to lead you, gentlemen, to believe that the trouble was at the factory. But, it was not let Gantt go into the building because he was a 'thief.'

"Didn't he say that this long-legged mountaineer was coming back at him? Sure, he knew it. And, they parted company at once. Gantt was fired.

"What was he accomplishing by this?

"He was getting rid of the only man on either floor—in the whole factory—who knew Mary Phagan, and who would raise a hand to protect her.

Started His Plans.

"Then, he sets about laying plans. And those plans!

"You will notice that the defense has pitched its entire effort entirely on Jim Conley. I don't blame them. He was like Stone Mountain is to some Hawkeyes in Kansas. They couldn't get by him. We could have left him out and have had an excellent chain of circumstantial evidence. Without him, the defense couldn't move —they couldn't budge.

"You have sat and seen the biggest legal battle that has ever been fought in a house between skillful intellect and a witness negro. You have seen brainy influence pitted against the slow, incomprehensible dialect of a negro. You have seen a trained and speedy mind battling with blunt ignorance. And, what was the result?

"At the end of three and a half days it came. That negro was asked questions about everything Rosser could conceive. His answers were hurried from the stenographer's notes and transcribed on typewriter. Then, they were hurled back into Conley's face. But, it was like water pourned onto a mill wheel. They revolved the same answers, the same way.

Negro's Story Unbroken.

"It was because, gentlemen, the negro was telling the truth. Truth is ironbound. Truth is unchangeable. Ingenuity that can be collected in this whole town—this state, the world. Throw them with their every skill at fact. They lost, and with the loss went the *loss of their theory in whole.*

"When that was finished they were forced to sit and leave Jim's truth unscathed. How unfortunate! All they could say was that Jim had been a big liar. Was it? Was that what its intended? Conley, the negro would have had to write these notes accusing a negro, and, just the point if they had forced Jim to have buried him at police headquarters, they could have muddled me even more.

"Suppose Frank's story was true. In this case is shown, as it has been. He is a smart man. There is no disputing that fact. He needn't have told you all the details he needed the amount of work he did that day. You can tell that he is smart, clever, ingenious.

"Now, Jim, who, according to that Saturday morning by order of the brilliant Frank, his boss. There's no denial of this so far. Other people at yeh factory have seen Conley enter the factory with men at suspicious hours. Jim tells you of watching the three folks. And there is this to reckon with.

"Providence has a way of revealing the truth at the final minute. At the seventh hour, the seventh day, the men yesterday who had been to the pencil factory at the noon Mary Phagan was murdered. They say Jim Conley did. Jim tells you, sitting on the first floor, near the door where he watched for Frank.

"Mrs. White saw him, although she doesn't identify him perfectly. *On thing true, she saw a negro in the* position Jim Conley was in.

"Now, for what purpose was he there?

"Waiting to do the same thing he had done before—to watch for his boss. They say he was drunk. Very well. But, did you notice how clearly he recited the number of the factory, of people he saw at the times they claim he was so drunk?

The Time of the Tragedy.

"We *have brought you to the time of* the tragedy. Jim is still there. Everybody has gone, leaving him and Frank in the building. Frank knew that Mary Phagan was coming to get her pay, and knew the hour. On the previous afternoon little Helen Ferguson, Mary's friend, had come for her pay, only she was told to come back next day. Frank had told her that Mary would come and get her own pay, breaking a rule of the factory. He knew that arrangements with Jim to hang around and make himself convenient. Jim takes his accustomed seat in the hallway, where he can see and hear and observes all that happens, he says nothing. Finally Mary Phagan arrives, pretty, beautiful, innocent, fateful, in frock and new hat and a ribbon around her hair.

"Without any thought of evil, or foreboding of tragedy, she tripped in to the building and up the stairs, going for $1.20. No explanation can come from Mary. The dead girl has no stories to tell. She went in a little after 12. She found Frank. He tells us that much from his side. He says he was there for 12 o'clock. It's his own statement. What a statement!

"There was Mary. Then, there was another little girl, Monteen Stover. He never knew Monteen was there, and as said he stayed in his office from 12 until after 1 o'clock, when Monteen waited around for five minutes. Then she left.

"The result?

"There comes for the first time from the lips of Frank, the defendant, the admission that he might have gone to some other part of the building during this time—that he might have clearly

The Pursuing Footsteps.

"Jim Conley, sitting faithfully down-stairs, heard footsteps going toward the metal room. Then there came the sound of other footsteps, footsteps that pursued. There was no return of the first footsteps, and the footsteps that pursued tiptoed back from the metal room.

"Then Leo stamped a signal on the office floor.

"I will be fair with Frank. When he followed the child back into the metal room, he didn't know that it would necessitate force to accomplish his purpose. I don't believe he originally had murder in his heart."

There was a scream. Jim Conley heard it. Just for the sake of knowing how harrowing it was, I wish you jurymen could hear a similar scream. It was poorly described by the negro. He said it sounded as if a lamb was broken off into a shriek. He heard it break through the stillness of the hushed building. It was uncanny, but he sat faithfully on. He was under orders.

He was to come on signal. That scream was no signal. Later, Frank would stamp on the office floor.

"This negro tells you that the white man killed the little girl. But, not Frank was in his office, busy with his wonderful financial sheet. I will show you how he could have sat at his desk and heard this negro attack the little child who had come to draw her pay."

Turns to Diagram.

The speaker turned to the diagram, showing the jury the nearness of the metal room to Frank's office, explaining his theory that nothing could have happened on the floor without being heard or seen by Frank.

Mr. Frank, I will give you the benefit of all you deserve. When all is summed up, you were sitting only a few feet from the spot where a murder was committed, and you never raised a finger.

"Let me show you something else. When this thing was over there were two men and a woman upstairs who had to get out the building before the body was moved. It would be dangerous to leave it lying back in the metal room, stirring hideously from unseeing eyes.

"Frank went upstairs and told the trio up there that if they were going, it was time for them to leave, as *he was going to close the factory.* He was in a hurry and told them so. Mrs. Arthur White, perceiving his evident hurry, hastened downstairs. When *she reached the office, Frank,* the man-for-a-hurry, was in his shirt sleeves, writing at his desk.

"Why Should I Hang."

"Why should I hang?" What does that show? In the first place, his appreciation of a little girl of 14. Did it show that the rope of crime was around her neck, did it hurt him as he drew it tighter and tighter around the throat that the dim spark of life was choked extinct?

"To the contrary, it only excited him enough to ask himself the question:

"Why should I hang?"

"Then, come times when we all speak out our true thoughts and sentiment. That was such a time.

"Now, which is the more probable—that Jim Conley, Rosser could conceive. His answers were hurried from the stenographer's notes and transcribed on typewriter. Then, they were hurled into Jim Conley's face. But, it was like water pourned onto a mill wheel. They revolved the same answers, the same way.

Negro's Story Unbroken.

"It was because, gentlemen, the negro was telling the truth. Truth is ironbound. Truth is unchangeable. Ingenuity that can be collected in this whole town—this state, the world. Throw them with their every skill at fact. They lost, and with the loss went the *loss of their theory in whole.*

"When that was finished they were forced to sit and leave Jim's truth unscathed. How unfortunate! All they could say was that Jim had been a big liar. Was it? Was that what its intended? Conley, the negro would have had to write these notes accusing a negro, and, just the point if they had forced Jim to have buried him at police headquarters, they could have muddled me even more.

"Suppose Frank's story was true. In this case is shown, as it has been. He is a smart man. There is no disputing that fact. He needn't have told you all the details he needed the amount of work he did that day. You can tell that he is smart, clever, ingenious.

"Now, Jim, who, according to that Saturday morning by order of the brilliant Frank, his boss. There's no denial of this so far. Other people at yeh factory have seen Conley enter the factory with men at suspicious hours. Jim tells you of watching the three folks. And there is this to reckon with.

"Providence has a way of revealing the truth at the final minute. At the seventh hour, the seventh day, the men yesterday who had been to the pencil factory at the noon Mary Phagan was murdered. They say Jim Conley did. Jim tells you, sitting on the first floor, near the door where he watched for Frank.

"Mrs. White saw him, although she doesn't identify him perfectly. *On thing true, she saw a negro in the* position Jim Conley was in.

"Now, for what purpose was he there?

"Waiting to do the same thing he had done before—to watch for his boss. They say he was drunk. Very well. But, did you notice how clearly he recited the number of the factory, of people he saw at the times they claim he was so drunk?

The Time of the Tragedy.

"We *have brought you to the time of* the tragedy. Jim is still there. Everybody has gone, leaving him and Frank in the building. Frank knew that Mary Phagan was coming to get her pay, and knew the hour. On the previous afternoon little Helen Ferguson, Mary's friend, had come for her pay, only she was told to come back next day. Frank had told her that Mary would come and get her own pay, breaking a rule of the factory. He knew that arrangements with Jim to hang around and make himself convenient. Jim takes his accustomed seat in the hallway, where he can see and hear and observes all that happens, he says nothing. Finally Mary Phagan arrives, pretty, beautiful, innocent, fateful, in frock and new hat and a ribbon around her hair.

"Without any thought of evil, or foreboding of tragedy, she tripped in to the building and up the stairs, going for $1.20. No explanation can come from Mary. The dead girl has no stories to tell. She went in a little after 12. She found Frank. He tells us that much from his side. He says he was there for 12 o'clock. It's his own statement. What a statement!

"There was Mary. Then, there was another little girl, Monteen Stover. He never knew Monteen was there, and as said he stayed in his office from 12 until after 1 o'clock, when Monteen waited around for five minutes. Then she left.

"The result?

"There comes for the first time from the lips of Frank, the defendant, the admission that he might have gone to some other part of the building during this time—that he might have clearly

The Pursuing Footsteps.

"Jim Conley, sitting faithfully down-stairs, heard footsteps going toward the metal room. Then there came the sound of other footsteps, footsteps that pursued. There was no return of the first footsteps, and the footsteps that pursued tiptoed back from the metal room.

"Then Leo stamped a signal on the office floor.

"I will be fair with Frank. When he followed the child back into the metal room, he didn't know that it would necessitate force to accomplish his purpose. I don't believe he originally had murder in his heart."

There was a scream. Jim Conley heard it. Just for the sake of knowing how harrowing it was, I wish you jurymen could hear a similar scream. It was poorly described by the negro. He said it sounded as if a lamb was broken off into a shriek. He heard it break through the stillness of the hushed building. It was uncanny, but he sat faithfully on. He was under orders.

He was to come on signal. That scream was no signal. Later, Frank would stamp on the office floor.

think that Gantt stole that paltry dollar.

"He expected him to ask where Mary Phagan was. That, gentlemen of the jury, is why he jumped back when he saw Gantt.

"But Gantt spoke to the defendant. *He just said, 'Howdy, Mr. Frank.'* The defendant felt relieved then.

"Gantt told him that he had left a pair of shoes in the factory and wanted to get them. But it won't do to let him go in that building now, thought the defendant. Suppose he should find out? He mustn't go in there. So the defendant said that he thought he had seen a nigger sweeping Gantt's shoes out of the building. When Gantt said he had two pairs *of shoes in* there and *that maybe the* other pair wasn't swept out.

"This was the last hope. What could he say to that? He had said that he saw the nigger sweeping out only one pair. In a few days this murder must be cast anyway. To keep Gantt out would arouse his suspicions. He would have to let him in this time. So, Gantt was let in at the door in the defendant's mind; 'I'll let him in, but I'll guard him like a thief.' And he said, 'Newt, go with him.'

"Straight to the last place Gantt found both pairs of shoes, just where he said he had left them.

"Gentlemen, does that look like the defendant was a nigger sweeping them out? Does that look like the truth?

Called Up Factory.

"After he had let Gantt in the factory, what did he do?

"*He called up the factory by phone,* a thing that he never had done before. Why? Why did he do that thing? Gantt! Gantt! That's why!

"He wanted to know if Gantt had gone and whether he was any the wiser. He couldn't rest until he knew this. This Banquo's ghost of a Gantt was haunting him.

"But when he knew that Gantt was safely gone and everything was all right, he was in a fine humor then. He could laugh and talk. He could sit down in the house with his wife and read from the newspaper. He could laugh and jest. He could break up a card game. He felt fine and relieved. As glad and free as a school boy.

"Old long-legged Gantt was gone, and everything was all right!

"Now, gentlemen, I suppose most of you are southern men, men who know the negro better than most of the negro. Will you please tell me if the idea that a negro would have had to write these notes accusing a negro, and, just the point if they had forced Jim to have buried him at police headquarters, they could have muddled me even more.

"Suppose Frank's story was true. In this case is shown, as it has been. He is a smart man. There is no disputing that fact. He needn't have told you all the details he needed the amount of work he did that day. You can tell that he is smart, clever, ingenious.

"Now, Jim, who, according to that Saturday morning by order of the brilliant Frank, his boss. There's no denial of this so far. Other people at yeh factory have seen Conley enter the factory with men at suspicious hours. Jim tells you of watching the three folks. And there is this to reckon with.

"Providence has a way of revealing the truth at the final minute. At the seventh hour, the seventh day, the men yesterday who had been to the pencil factory at the noon Mary Phagan was murdered. They say Jim Conley did. Jim tells you, sitting on the first floor, near the door where he watched for Frank.

"Mrs. White saw him, although she doesn't identify him perfectly. *On thing true, she saw a negro in the* position Jim Conley was in.

"Now, for what purpose was he there?

"Waiting to do the same thing he had done before—to watch for his boss. They say he was drunk. Very well. But, did you notice how clearly he recited the number of the factory, of people he saw at the times they claim he was so drunk?

The Time of the Tragedy.

"We *have brought you to the time of* the tragedy. Jim is still there. Everybody has gone, leaving him and Frank in the building. Frank knew that Mary Phagan was coming to get her pay, and knew the hour. On the previous afternoon little Helen Ferguson, Mary's friend, had come for her pay, only she was told to come back next day. Frank had told her that Mary would come and get her own pay, breaking a rule of the factory. He knew that arrangements with Jim to hang around and make himself convenient. Jim takes his accustomed seat in the hallway, where he can see and hear and observes all that happens, he says nothing. Finally Mary Phagan arrives, pretty, beautiful, innocent, fateful, in frock and new hat and a ribbon around her hair.

"Without any thought of evil, or foreboding of tragedy, she tripped in to the building and up the stairs, going for $1.20. No explanation can come from Mary. The dead girl has no stories to tell. She went in a little after 12. She found Frank. He tells us that much from his side. He says he was there for 12 o'clock. It's his own statement. What a statement!

"There was Mary. Then, there was another little girl, Monteen Stover. He never knew Monteen was there, and as said he stayed in his office from 12 until after 1 o'clock, when Monteen waited around for five minutes. Then she left.

"The result?

"There comes for the first time from the lips of Frank, the defendant, the admission that he might have gone to some other part of the building during this time—that he might have clearly

The Pursuing Footsteps.

"Jim Conley, sitting faithfully down-stairs, heard footsteps going toward the metal room. Then there came the sound of other footsteps, footsteps that pursued. There was no return of the first footsteps, and the footsteps that pursued tiptoed back from the metal room.

"Then Leo stamped a signal on the office floor.

"I will be fair with Frank. When he followed the child back into the metal room, he didn't know that it would necessitate force to accomplish his purpose. I don't believe he originally had murder in his heart."

There was a scream. Jim Conley heard it. Just for the sake of knowing how harrowing it was, I wish you jurymen could hear a similar scream. It was poorly described by the negro. He said it sounded as if a lamb was broken off into a shriek. He heard it break through the stillness of the hushed building. It was uncanny, but he sat faithfully on. He was under orders.

He was to come on signal. That scream was no signal. Later, Frank would stamp on the office floor.

"This negro tells you that the white man killed the little girl. But, not Frank was in his office, busy with his wonderful financial sheet. I will show you how he could have sat at his desk and heard this negro attack the little child who had come to draw her pay."

Turns to Diagram.

The speaker turned to the diagram, showing the jury the nearness of the metal room to Frank's office, explaining his theory that nothing could have happened on the floor without being heard or seen by Frank.

Mr. Frank, I will give you the benefit of all you deserve. When all is summed up, you were sitting only a few feet from the spot where a murder was committed, and you never raised a finger.

"Let me show you something else. When this thing was over there were two men and a woman upstairs who had to get out the building before the body was moved. It would be dangerous to leave it lying back in the metal room, stirring hideously from unseeing eyes.

"Frank went upstairs and told the trio up there that if they were going, it was time for them to leave, as *he was going to close the factory.* He was in a hurry and told them so. Mrs. Arthur White, perceiving his evident hurry, hastened downstairs. When *she reached the office, Frank,* the man-for-a-hurry, was in his shirt sleeves, writing at his desk.

"Why Should I Hang."

"Why should I hang?" What does that show? In the first place, his appreciation of a little girl of 14. Did it show that the rope of crime was around her neck, did it hurt him as he drew it tighter and tighter around the throat that the dim spark of life was choked extinct?

"To the contrary, it only excited him enough to ask himself the question:

"Why should I hang?"

"Then, come times when we all speak out our true thoughts and sentiment. That was such a time.

"Now, which is the more probable—that Jim Conley, Rosser could conceive. His answers were hurried from the stenographer's notes and transcribed on typewriter. Then, they were hurled into Jim Conley's face. But, it was like water pourned onto a mill wheel. They revolved the same answers, the same way.

Negro's Story Unbroken.

"It was because, gentlemen, the negro was telling the truth. Truth is ironbound. Truth is unchangeable. Ingenuity that can be collected in this whole town—this state, the world. Throw them with their every skill at fact. They lost, and with the loss went the *loss of their theory in whole.*

"When that was finished they were forced to sit and leave Jim's truth unscathed. How unfortunate! All they could say was that Jim had been a big liar. Was it? Was that what its intended? Conley, the negro would have had to write these notes accusing a negro, and, just the point if they had forced Jim to have buried him at police headquarters, they could have muddled me even more.

"Suppose Frank's story was true. In this case is shown, as it has been. He is a smart man. There is no disputing that fact. He needn't have told you all the details he needed the amount of work he did that day. You can tell that he is smart, clever, ingenious.

"Now, Jim, who, according to that Saturday morning by order of the brilliant Frank, his boss. There's no denial of this so far. Other people at yeh factory have seen Conley enter the factory with men at suspicious hours. Jim tells you of watching the three folks. And there is this to reckon with.

"Providence has a way of revealing the truth at the final minute. At the seventh hour, the seventh day, the men yesterday who had been to the pencil factory at the noon Mary Phagan was murdered. They say Jim Conley did. Jim tells you, sitting on the first floor, near the door where he watched for Frank.

"Mrs. White saw him, although she doesn't identify him perfectly. *On thing true, she saw a negro in the* position Jim Conley was in.

"Now, for what purpose was he there?

"Waiting to do the same thing he had done before—to watch for his boss. They say he was drunk. Very well. But, did you notice how clearly he recited the number of the factory, of people he saw at the times they claim he was so drunk?

The Time of the Tragedy.

"We *have brought you to the time of* the tragedy. Jim is still there. Everybody has gone, leaving him and Frank in the building. Frank knew that Mary Phagan was coming to get her pay, and knew the hour. On the previous afternoon little Helen Ferguson, Mary's friend, had come for her pay, only she was told to come back next day. Frank had told her that Mary would come and get her own pay, breaking a rule of the factory. He knew that arrangements with Jim to hang around and make himself convenient. Jim takes his accustomed seat in the hallway, where he can see and hear and observes all that happens, he says nothing. Finally Mary Phagan arrives, pretty, beautiful, innocent, fateful, in frock and new hat and a ribbon around her hair.

"Without any thought of evil, or foreboding of tragedy, she tripped in to the building and up the stairs, going for $1.20. No explanation can come from Mary. The dead girl has no stories to tell. She went in a little after 12. She found Frank. He tells us that much from his side. He says he was there for 12 o'clock. It's his own statement. What a statement!

"There was Mary. Then, there was another little girl, Monteen Stover. He never knew Monteen was there, and as said he stayed in his office from 12 until after 1 o'clock, when Monteen waited around for five minutes. Then she left.

"The result?

"There comes for the first time from the lips of Frank, the defendant, the admission that he might have gone to some other part of the building during this time—that he might have clearly

The Pursuing Footsteps.

"Jim Conley, sitting faithfully down-stairs, heard footsteps going toward the metal room. Then there came the sound of other footsteps, footsteps that pursued. There was no return of the first footsteps, and the footsteps that pursued tiptoed back from the metal room.

"Then Leo stamped a signal on the office floor.

"I will be fair with Frank. When he followed the child back into the metal room, he didn't know that it would necessitate force to accomplish his purpose. I don't believe he originally had murder in his heart."

There was a scream. Jim Conley heard it. Just for the sake of knowing how harrowing it was, I wish you jurymen could hear a similar scream. It was poorly described by the negro. He said it sounded as if a lamb was broken off into a shriek. He heard it break through the stillness of the hushed building. It was uncanny, but he sat faithfully on. He was under orders.

He was to come on signal. That scream was no signal. Later, Frank would stamp on the office floor.

"This negro tells you that the white man killed the little girl. But, not Frank was in his office, busy with his wonderful financial sheet. I will show you how he could have sat at his desk and heard this negro attack the little child who had come to draw her pay."

Turns to Diagram.

The speaker turned to the diagram, showing the jury the nearness of the metal room to Frank's office, explaining his theory that nothing could have happened on the floor without being heard or seen by Frank.

Mr. Frank, I will give you the benefit of all you deserve. When all is summed up, you were sitting only a few feet from the spot where a murder was committed, and you never raised a finger.

"Let me show you something else. When this thing was over there were two men and a woman upstairs who had to get out the building before the body was moved. It would be dangerous to leave it lying back in the metal room, stirring hideously from unseeing eyes.

"Frank went upstairs and told the trio up there that if they were going, it was time for them to leave, as *he was going to close the factory.* He was in a hurry and told them so. Mrs. Arthur White, perceiving his evident hurry, hastened downstairs. When *she reached the office, Frank,* the man-for-a-hurry, was in his shirt sleeves, writing at his desk.

"Why Should I Hang."

"Why should I hang?" What does that show? In the first place, his appreciation of a little girl of 14. Did it show that the rope of crime was around her neck, did it hurt him as he drew it tighter and tighter around the throat that the dim spark of life was choked extinct?

"To the contrary, it only excited him enough to ask himself the question:

"Why should I hang?"

"Then, come times when we all speak out our true thoughts and sentiment. That was such a time.

"Now, which is the more probable—that Jim Conley, Rosser could conceive. His answers were hurried from the stenographer's notes and transcribed on typewriter. Then, they were hurled into Jim Conley's face. But, it was like water pourned onto a mill wheel. They revolved the same answers, the same way.

Negro's Story Unbroken.

"It was because, gentlemen, the negro was telling the truth. Truth is ironbound. Truth is unchangeable. Ingenuity that can be collected in this whole town—this state, the world. Throw them with their every skill at fact. They lost, and with the loss went the *loss of their theory in whole.*

"When that was finished they were forced to sit and leave Jim's truth unscathed. How unfortunate! All they could say was that Jim had been a big liar. Was it? Was that what its intended? Conley, the negro would have had to write these notes accusing a negro, and, just the point if they had forced Jim to have buried him at police headquarters, they could have muddled me even more.

"Suppose Frank's story was true. In this case is shown, as it has been. He is a smart man. There is no disputing that fact. He needn't have told you all the details he needed the amount of work he did that day. You can tell that he is smart, clever, ingenious.

"Now, Jim, who, according to that Saturday morning by order of the brilliant Frank, his boss. There's no denial of this so far. Other people at yeh factory have seen Conley enter the factory with men at suspicious hours. Jim tells you of watching the three folks. And there is this to reckon with.

"Providence has a way of revealing the truth at the final minute. At the seventh hour, the seventh day, the men yesterday who had been to the pencil factory at the noon Mary Phagan was murdered. They say Jim Conley did. Jim tells you, sitting on the first floor, near the door where he watched for Frank.

"Mrs. White saw him, although she doesn't identify him perfectly. *On thing true, she saw a negro in the* position Jim Conley was in.

"Now, for what purpose was he there?

"Waiting to do the same thing he had done before—to watch for his boss. They say he was drunk. Very well. But, did you notice how clearly he recited the number of the factory, of people he saw at the times they claim he was so drunk?

The Time of the Tragedy.

"We *have brought you to the time of* the tragedy. Jim is still there. Everybody has gone, leaving him and Frank in the building. Frank knew that Mary Phagan was coming to get her pay, and knew the hour. On the previous afternoon little Helen Ferguson, Mary's friend, had come for her pay, only she was told to come back next day. Frank had told her that Mary would come and get her own pay, breaking a rule of the factory. He knew that arrangements with Jim to hang around and make himself convenient. Jim takes his accustomed seat in the hallway, where he can see and hear and observes all that happens, he says nothing. Finally Mary Phagan arrives, pretty, beautiful, innocent, fateful, in frock and new hat and a ribbon around her hair.

"Without any thought of evil, or foreboding of tragedy, she tripped in to the building and up the stairs, going for $1.20. No explanation can come from Mary. The dead girl has no stories to tell. She went in a little after 12. She found Frank. He tells us that much from his side. He says he was there for 12 o'clock. It's his own statement. What a statement!

"There was Mary. Then, there was another little girl, Monteen Stover. He never knew Monteen was there, and as said he stayed in his office from 12 until after 1 o'clock, when Monteen waited around for five minutes. Then she left.

"The result?

"There comes for the first time from the lips of Frank, the defendant, the admission that he might have gone to some other part of the building during this time—that he might have clearly

The Pursuing Footsteps.

"Jim Conley, sitting faithfully down-stairs, heard footsteps going toward the metal room. Then there came the sound of other footsteps, footsteps that pursued. There was no return of the first footsteps, and the footsteps that pursued tiptoed back from the metal room.

"Then Leo stamped a signal on the office floor.

"I will be fair with Frank. When he followed the child back into the metal room, he didn't know that it would necessitate force to accomplish his purpose. I don't believe he originally had murder in his heart."

There was a scream. Jim Conley heard it. Just for the sake of knowing how harrowing it was, I wish you jurymen could hear a similar scream. It was poorly described by the negro. He said it sounded as if a lamb was broken off into a shriek. He heard it break through the stillness of the hushed building. It was uncanny, but he sat faithfully on. He was under orders.

He was to come on signal. That scream was no signal. Later, Frank would stamp on the office floor.

Arnold Ridicules Plot Alleged by Prosecution And Attacks the Methods Used by Detective

When Attorney Frank A. Hooper had made the opening speech of the prosecution, Attorney Reuben R. Arnold prepared for the first speech of the defense. It had been announced that he would review the entire history of the case and when he started at noon the courtroom of the pencil factory was brought in.

A large diagram giving a synopsis of the case was also brought in, but was not unwrapped when Mr. Arnold first started.

"Gentlemen of the jury, we are all to be congratulated that this case is drawing to a close," Mr. Arnold began in a quiet voice as though addressing several friends on an everyday subject.

"We have all suffered here from trying a long and complicated case at the heated term of the year. It's been a case that has taken so much effort and so much concentration and so much time, and the quarters here particularly hard on you members of the jury who are practically in custody while the case is going on.

"I know it's hard on a jury to be kept confined this way, but is necessary that they be segregated and set apart where they will get no impression at home nor on the street.

"The members of the jury are in a sense set apart on a mountain, where, *far removed from the passion and* heat of the plain, calmness rules them and they can judge a case on its merits.

Takes Rap at Hooper.

"My friend, Hooper, said a funny thing here a moment ago. I don't think he meant what he said, however," Mr. Arnold then stated. "Mr. Hooper said that the men in the jury box are no different from the men on the street.

"Your honor, I'm learning something every day. I've learned that, also, something today, if that's true," he added, turning to Judge Roan.

"Mr. Arnold evidently mistakes my meaning, which I thought I made clear," interrupted Attorney Frank Hooper. "I stated that the men in the jury box are like unto the men on the street in the fact that in making up their minds about the guilt or innocence of the accused they must use the same common sense that they would if they were not part of the court."

"Well, let's get away from that street idea, entirely," Mr. Arnold fired back.

The speaker then launched into a description of the horrible crime that had been committed that afternoon or night in the National Pencil company's metal basement. He dwelt on the effect of the crime upon the people of Atlanta and of how high feeling ran and still runs, and of the unanimous desire for punishment of the man who committed the crime.

Roasts Motorman Kenley.

"There are fellows like this street car man, Kenley, the one who vilified this defendant here at... cried for him to be lynched and shouted that he was a murderer a year ago. He exposed himself as a nuisance on the cars he ran.

"Why I can hardly realize that a man had been a motorman and a man with certain police powers and the discretion necessary to guide a car over the busy streets would give way to passion and prejudice like that.

"It was a type of man like Kenley who said that he was in favor of whether those negroes hanged in Decatur for the shooting of the street car men were fully guilty, and was glad they hung as some negroes ought to be hanged for the crime. He's the same sort of a man who believes that there ought to be a hanging because that innocent little girl was murdered, and who would like to see this jury here hang, because somebody ought to hang for it.

Frank's Only Guilt.

"I'll tell you right now, if Frank hadn't been a Jew he would never have been any prosecution against him. I'm asking my own people to turn him loose, asking you to turn him loose, a Jew, and I'm not a Jew, but I would rather die before doing injustice to a Jew.

"This case has just been built up by degrees; they have a monstrous perjurer here in the form of this Jim Conley and against him is the fact what sort of a man Conley is, and you know that up to the time the murder was committed no one ever heard a word against Frank.

"Villainy like this charged to him does not crop out in a day. There are long, murderous lines that go before. There are only a few who have ever said anything against Frank. I want to call your attention later to the testimony of these witnesses and the class of ours. A few floaters around the factory, out of the hundreds who have worked there in the plant there are four who have been induced to come up here and swear that Frank has not a good character, but not a single people who know there have sworn to his good character. Look at the jail birds they brought up here, the very dregs of humanity, men and women who have disgraced themselves and who now have come and tried to swear away the life of an innocent man.

To Strip Frank Bare.

"I know that you members of the jury are impartial. That's the only reason why you are here and I'm going to strip the state's case bare for you, if I have the strength to last to do it.

"They have got to show Frank guilty of one thing before you can convict him, they've got to show that he is guilty of the murder, no matter what else they know about him. You are trying him solely for the murder and there must be no chance that anyone else could just as likely be guilty.

"If the jury sees that there is just as good a chance that Conley can be guilty then they must turn Frank loose.

"Now you can see how in this case the detectives were put to it to blame the crime on somebody. First it was Lee and then it was Gantt and various people came in and declared they had seen the girl alive late Saturday all up. He is the man about whom it appeared that the whole fight would center. If he could convince you that Jim confessed the murder to him that would let Frank out!

"Yet where is Mincey?

"Gentlemen, this has been a long testimony which *you have had to sit* through, and I do not wish to take up any more of your time than necessary."

Placard Brought Into Court.

The jury retired from the room for a few minutes, and a large placard, about the size of an ordinary sign, was brought into the room by the defense, upon which were bulletinized the main points of the testimony.

When the jury came back, Hooper read to them the law upon the relevancy of character evidence and that defining reasonable doubt.

He explained to the *jury that the* only belief required of them was the same sort of belief that they would have upon the street, at their places of business or in their homes, and that on this belief they were to act. "Simply use your common sense in the jury box," said he. "I thank you."

Gantt and Mincey.

"Well, suspicion turned away from Gantt and in a little while it turned away from Lee. Now I don't believe that Newt is guilty of the crime, but I do believe that he knows a lot more than he has told. He knows all he knows about those letters and he found that body a lot sooner than he said he did.

"Oh, well, the whole case is a mystery, a deep mystery, but there is one thing pretty plain, and that is that whoever wrote those notes committed *the crime. Those notes certainly had* some connection with the murder, and whoever wrote those notes committed the crime.

"Well, they put Newt Lee through the third degree and the fourth degree and maybe a few others. That's the way you know they got this affidavit from the poor negro woman, Minola McKnight. Why, just the other day the solicitor general handed down a decision in which it referred to the *third degree methods of the police and* detectives in words that burned."

Here the speaker read the decision which attacked alleged third degree methods.

"Well, they used those methods with Jim Conley. My friend Hooper said nothing held Conley to the witness chair here but the truth, but I tell you that a rope around a man's neck held him there. I think this decision about the third degree was handed down with Conley's case in mind. I'm going to show that Jim Conley business up before I get through.

Charges "Frame-Up."

"I'm going to show that this entire case is the greatest frame-up in the history of the state."

Here court adjourned for lunch.

"My friend Hooper remarked something about circumstantial evidence and *how powerful it frequently was.* He forgot to say that the circumstances, in every case, must invariably be proved by witnesses.

"History contains a long record of circumstantial evidence and I once had a book on the subject which dwelt on such cases, most all of which were convictions and proved to them. Horrible mistakes have been made by circumstantial evidence—more so than by *any other kind.*

"Hooper Arnold cited the Durant case in San Francisco, the Hampton case in England, and the Dreyfus case in France as instances of mistakes made by circumstantial evidence. In the Dreyfus case he declared it was purely persecution of the Jew.

"But the point is, the murder itself was not as savage, he asserted, as the feeling to convict this man.

"But the brutality and venom is there, just the same, and it is a case very much on the order of Dreyfus.

Attack's Hooper's Position.

"Hooper says 'Suppose Frank didn't kill the girl and Conley did, wasn't it Frank's duty to protect her?' He was taking the position that if Jim Conley was there and knew of the crime he could not help but know about the murder. Which position, I think, is quite absurd.

Take this hypothesis, then, of Mr. H

that's what he testified here at the trial. My recollection is that one single drop of blood contains 3,000 corpuscles. And, he found these corpuscles on only one chip.

"I say that half of the blood had been on the floor two or three years. The stain on all chips but one were not blood. Dorsey's own doctors have put him where he can't wriggle—his own evidence hampers him.

"They found blood spots on a certain spot and then had Jim adapt his story accordingly. They had him put the finding of the body near the blood spots, and had him drop it right where the spots were found.

"It stands to reason that if a girl had been wounded on the lathing machine, there would have been blood in the vicinity of the machine. Yet, there was no blood in that place and neither was there any where the body was said to have been found by Conley. The case doesn't fit. It's flimsy.

"A Cheap, Common Plant."

"And, this masculine that they've raised such a rumpus over. It was put on the floor as a cheap, common plant to make it appear as though someone had put it there in an effort to hide the blood spots. The two spots of blood and the strands of hair are the only evidence that the prosecution has that the girl was killed on the second floor.

"Now, about these strands of hair. Barrett, the explorer, says he found four or five strands upon the lathing machine. I don't know whether he did or not. They've never been produced. I've never seen them. But, it's probable, for, just beyond the lathing machine, right in the path of a draft that blows in from the window, is a gas jet used by the girls in curling and primping their hair. It's very probable that strands of hair have been blown from this jet to the lathing machine.

"The state not only has got no case, gentlemen, but they've got the most slipshod, ill-fitting bill of it ever seen.

"The detectives say that Frank is a crafty, cunning criminal, who's deep down in their hearts they know and admit. They know well that their case is built against him purely because he was honest enough to admit his presence that day. Had he been a criminal, he never would have told about seeing her and would have replaced her even after he left, as nothing she had never called for her pay.

Defends Character of Women.

"I believe that a majority of the women are good. The state jumped on poor little Hollis, and that method, now, mind you, that sets is a paragon of virtue. But there are men who were put up by the state who are no better than she. In this instance, this Dalton, who says openly that he went into the basement with Daisy, I don't believe he ever laid hands in such a case, he slipped in. There are some fallen women who can tell the truth. They have characteristics like all other girls.

"We put her on the stand to prove Dalton a liar and we did it. Now, gentlemen, don't you see that the prosecution is hard-pressed when they put up such a character as Dalton. They say he has reformed. A man with the very in his soul never reforms. Drunkards do and men with bad habits, but thieves? No.

"I will not condemn a man like Frank on the word of a scamp like Dalton.

Now, I'm coming back to you Conley. The whole case revolves around him. Mr. Hooper stated well on that point. At one time in the case, the suspicion pointed to Frank merely because he was the only man in the building. Conley stayed out for two weeks that alcohol was on the first floor.

Takes Rap at Detectives.

"The detectives put their efforts on Frank because he was located, having been the only man in the building. They have let their real run away with them in this case, and it is true. They are proud when ever they get a prisoner who will tell some thing on anybody. The hotshot the victim the worse is the case. Such evidence comes with the stamp of untruth on its face.

"Jim Conley was telling his story to us in the cell. He was the speaker, we were happy listeners. If there is anything for which a negro is culable it is for telling a story in detail. It is the same with children. Both are vivid imaginations. And a negro is also the best mimic in the world. He can imitate anybody.

"Jim Conley, as he lay in his cell and read the papers and talked with the detectives, conjured up his wonderful story, and laid the crime on Frank, *because the detectives had laid it there* and were helping him do the same.

"Now Brother Hooper waves the bloody shirt in our face. It was found Sunday or Monday (Jones's).

"Why Detectives Black and Scott were giving cash to poor, old man Newt Lee. I don't doubt it for a minute that they know it was out there when they started out after it.

"I can't say they planted it, but it does look suspicious. Don't ask us about a planted shirt. Ask Scott and Black.

"The first thing that points to Conley's guilt is his original denial that he could write. Why did he deny it? Why should he suppose much was *thought of it when Jim said he couldn't* write, because there are plenty of negroes who are in the same fix. But Conley, when they found he could, and found that his script compared perfectly with the murder notes, they went right on and charged Frank. Not in criminal annals was there a better chance to lay at the door of another man a crime as we *it was Jim Conley had*.

"Now, there's reason to all things. The detective department had many reasons to push the case against Frank. He was a man of position and culture. They were afraid that someone, unless they pushed the case to the limit, would accuse them of trying to shield him. They are *afraid of public and sentiment, and do* not want to combat it. So, in such cases, they invariably follow the line of least resistance".

Conley's Statement Attacked.

Continuing the reading of Conley's statement, Arnold pointed out the use of words, which he declared no negro would naturally have used. These were long words with many syllables in them.

"They said that Conley used so much detail in his statements that he could not have been lying," exclaimed Arnold.

Arnold then read parts of statements, which he declared contradicted Conley on occasions and pointed out the wealth of detail with which they were filled.

"And yet they say he couldn't fabricate so much detail! Oh, he is smart!" cried Arnold.

He then took up the reading of the statement of May 24, in which Conley admitted writing the notes. In this he showed three different times at which Conley claimed he wrote the notes, these being early in the morning, at 12:01 and at 3 p.m.

"Now where Conley sought to show that the statements were not genuinely Conley's. "Take the word negro," he said. "The first word that a negro learns to spell correctly is negro, and he always takes particular pains to spell it n-e-g-r-o. He knows how to spell it. Listen to the statement. He says that Conley misspelled the word 'negros,' but that Frank did not want the 's' on it and told him to turn it out, which he did. Then he says that he wrote the word over 'em.'

Arnold then read rapidly the parts of the statement referring to smoking in the factory with Frank, when it was against the rules, taking the cigarette box with money in it, etc.

Conley's Lies About the Notes.

"Look at the notes," he said. "He was frightened, he says, and he had to tell a lie and put one somewhere else. *Instead of instructing him to* write them.

"The first statement about them was a blunt lie—a lie in its incipiency. He said that he wrote them Saturday. This was untrue and unreasonable, and he saw it. Frank could not have known anything of an intended murder on Friday, and why should you think he might take, and therefore he could not have made Conley write them on Friday.

"Also, gentlemen of the jury, I tell you these people had a great find when they got this admission from Conley that Frank could write naturally.

"If Conley had stayed over there in the Tower with Uncle Wheeler Mangum he would have told the truth from the beginning and he would have stayed, with Wheeler Mangum.

Says Dorsey Made Mistake.

"My good friend, Dorsey, is all right. like him. But he should not have walked hand in glove with the detectives. There's where he went wrong.

"My good old friend Charlie Hill would not have done that. He would have let the nigger stay in the jail with Uncle Wheeler.

I like Dorsey. He simply made a mistake by joining in the hunt, in becoming a part of the chase. The solicitor should be the friend of as fair as the judge himself. But he's young and lacks the experience. He will probably know better in the future.

"Dorsey said this: He went to the Judge and got the nigger moved from the jail to the police station.

"The Judge never said, 'Whatever you say is all right.'

"Now, I'm going to show you how John Black got the statement of Conley changed. I am going to give you a demonstration. I have learned some things in this case about getting evidence!

"They say that Frank cut Conley loose and he decided to tell the truth.

"Conley is a wretch with a long criminal record. *Gentlemen, how can they* expect what he says to be believed against the statement of Leo M. Frank?

Four Pages of Lies.

"They say Conley can't lie about detail. Here are four pages, all of which he himself admits are lies. They are about every saloon on Peters street, saloons they've been in, saloons they've drank, his buying beer and all the ways in which he spent a morning. There is detail enough, and he admits that they are lies.

"Now, in his third statement, that of May 28, he changes the time of writing the letters from Friday to Saturday. Here are two pakes of what he said, all of which he afterwards said were lies.

"He says that's the statement that he wrote the notes on Friday in order to divert suspicion from his being connected with the murder which happened on Saturday. He also says that this is his final and true statement. God only knows how many statements he will make. He said he made the statement voluntarily and truthfully without promise of reward, saying that he is telling the truth and the whole truth.

"He said in his statement that he never went to the factory building on Saturday. Yet we know that he was lurking in the building all the morning on the day of the murder. We know that he was there, for that is where Frank, in such cases, they invariably follow the line of least resistance".

Had Guilt on His Soul.

"I know why he wouldn't admit being in that building on Saturday. He had guilt on his soul. He knew that he want it to be known that he was here on Saturday. That's why!

"Why, they joined him down what could not have been lying," exclaimed Arnold.

Arnold then read parts of statements, which he declared contradicted each other on occasions and pointed out the wealth of detail with which they were filled.

"And yet they say he couldn't fabricate so much detail! Oh, he is smart!" cried Arnold.

He then took up the reading of the statement of May 24, in which Conley admitted writing the notes. In this he showed three different times at which Conley claimed he wrote the notes, these being early in the morning, at 12:01 and at 3 p.m.

Here where Arnold sought to show that the statements were not genuinely Conley's. "Take the word negro," he said. "The first word that a negro learns to spell correctly is negro, and he always takes particular pains to spell it n-e-g-r-o. He knows how to spell it. Listen to the statement. He says that Conley misspelled the word 'negros,' but that Frank did not want the 's' on it and told him to turn it out, which he did. Then he says that he wrote the word over 'em.'

Arnold then read rapidly the parts of the statement referring to smoking in the factory with Frank, when it was against the rules, taking the cigarette box with money in it, etc.

Conley's Lies About the Notes.

"Look at the notes," he said. "He was frightened, he says, and he had to tell a lie and put one somewhere else. *Instead of instructing him to* write them.

"The first statement about them was a blunt lie—a lie in its incipiency. He said that he wrote them Saturday. This was untrue and unreasonable, and he saw it. Frank could not have known anything of an intended murder on Friday, and why should you think he might take, and therefore he could not have made Conley write them on Friday.

"Also, gentlemen of the jury, I tell you these people had a great find when they got this admission from Conley that Frank could write naturally.

"If Conley had stayed over there in the Tower with Uncle Wheeler Mangum he would have told the truth from the beginning and he would have stayed, with Wheeler Mangum.

Says Dorsey Made Mistake.

"My good friend, Dorsey, is all right. like him. But he should not have walked hand in glove with the detectives. There's where he went wrong.

"My good old friend Charlie Hill would not have done that. He would have let the nigger stay in the jail with Uncle Wheeler.

I like Dorsey. He simply made a mistake by joining in the hunt, in becoming a part of the chase. The solicitor should be the friend of as fair as the judge himself. But he's young and lacks the experience. He will probably know better in the future.

"Dorsey said this: He went to the Judge and got the nigger moved from the jail to the police station.

"The Judge never said, 'Whatever you say is all right.'

"Now, I'm going to show you how John Black got the statement of Conley changed. I am going to give you a demonstration. I have learned some things in this case about getting evidence!

"They say that Frank cut Conley loose and he decided to tell the truth.

"Conley is a wretch with a long criminal record. *Gentlemen, how can they* expect what he says to be believed against the statement of Leo M. Frank?

Four Pages of Lies.

"They say Conley can't lie about detail. Here are four pages, all of which he himself admits are lies. They are about every saloon on Peters street, saloons they've been in, saloons they've drank, his buying beer and all the ways in which he spent a morning. There is detail enough, and he admits that they are lies.

"Now, in his third statement, that of May 28, he changes the time of writing the letters from Friday to Saturday. Here are two pakes of what he said, all of which he afterwards said were lies.

"He says that's the statement that he wrote the notes on Friday in order to divert suspicion from his being connected with the murder which happened on Saturday. He also says that this is his final and true statement. God only knows how many statements he will make. He said he made the statement voluntarily and truthfully without promise of reward, saying that he is telling the truth and the whole truth.

"He said in his statement that he never went to the factory building on Saturday. Yet we know that he was lurking in the building all the morning on the day of the murder. We know that he was there, for that is where Frank, in such cases, they invariably follow the line of least resistance".

Conley's Statement Attacked.

Continuing the reading of Conley's statement, Arnold pointed out the use of words, which he declared no negro would naturally have used. These were long words with many syllables in them.

"They said that Conley used so much detail in his statements that he could not have been lying," exclaimed Arnold.

Arnold then read parts of statements, which he declared contradicted each other on occasions and pointed out the wealth of detail with which they were filled.

"And yet they say he couldn't fabricate so much detail! Oh, he is smart!" cried Arnold.

He then took up the reading of the statement of May 24, in which Conley admitted writing the notes. In this he showed three different times at which Conley claimed he wrote the notes, these being early in the morning, at 12:01 and at 3 p.m.

Here where Arnold sought to show that the statements were not genuinely Conley's. "Take the word negro," he said. "The first word that a negro learns to spell correctly is negro, and he always takes particular pains to spell it n-e-g-r-o. He knows how to spell it. Listen to the statement. He says that Conley misspelled the word 'negros,' but that Frank did not want the 's' on it and told him to turn it out, which he did. Then he says that he wrote the word over 'em.'

Arnold then read rapidly the parts of the statement referring to smoking in the factory with Frank, when it was against the rules, taking the cigarette box with money in it, etc.

Conley's Lies About the Notes.

"Look at the notes," he said. "He was frightened, he says, and he had to tell a lie and put one somewhere else. *Instead of instructing him to* write them.

"The first statement about them was a blunt lie—a lie in its incipiency. He said that he wrote them Saturday. This was untrue and unreasonable, and he saw it. Frank could not have known anything of an intended murder on Friday, and why should you think he might take, and therefore he could not have made Conley write them on Friday.

"Also, gentlemen of the jury, I tell you these people had a great find when they got this admission from Conley that Frank could write naturally.

"If Conley had stayed over there in the Tower with Uncle Wheeler Mangum he would have told the truth from the beginning and he would have stayed, with Wheeler Mangum.

Says Dorsey Made Mistake.

"My good friend, Dorsey, is all right. like him. But he should not have walked hand in glove with the detectives. There's where he went wrong.

"My good old friend Charlie Hill would not have done that. He would have let the nigger stay in the jail with Uncle Wheeler.

I like Dorsey. He simply made a mistake by joining in the hunt, in becoming a part of the chase. The solicitor should be the friend of as fair as the judge himself. But he's young and lacks the experience. He will probably know better in the future.

"Dorsey said this: He went to the Judge and got the nigger moved from the jail to the police station.

"The Judge never said, 'Whatever you say is all right.'

"Now, I'm going to show you how John Black got the statement of Conley changed. I am going to give you a demonstration. I have learned some things in this case about getting evidence!

"They say that Frank cut Conley loose and he decided to tell the truth.

"Conley is a wretch with a long criminal record. *Gentlemen, how can they* expect what he says to be believed against the statement of Leo M. Frank?

Four Pages of Lies.

"They say Conley can't lie about detail. Here are four pages, all of which he himself admits are lies. They are about every saloon on Peters street, saloons they've been in, saloons they've drank, his buying beer and all the ways in which he spent a morning. There is detail enough, and he admits that they are lies.

"Now, in his third statement, that of May 28, he changes the time of writing the letters from Friday to Saturday. Here are two pakes of what he said, all of which he afterwards said were lies.

"He says that's the statement that he wrote the notes on Friday in order to divert suspicion from his being connected with the murder which happened on Saturday. He also says that this is his final and true statement. God only knows how many statements he will make. He said he made the statement voluntarily and truthfully without promise of reward, saying that he is telling the truth and the whole truth.

"He said in his statement that he never went to the factory building on Saturday. Yet we know that he was lurking in the building all the morning on the day of the murder. We know that he was there, for that is where Frank, in such cases, they invariably follow the line of least resistance".

Conley's Statement Attacked.

Continuing the reading of Conley's statement, Arnold pointed out the use of words, which he declared no negro would naturally have used. These were long words with many syllables in them.

"They said that Conley used so much detail in his statements that he could not have been lying," exclaimed Arnold.

Arnold then read parts of statements, which he declared contradicted each other on occasions and pointed out the wealth of detail with which they were filled.

"And yet they say he couldn't fabricate so much detail! Oh, he is smart!" cried Arnold.

He then took up the reading of the statement of May 24, in which Conley admitted writing the notes. In this he showed three different times at which Conley claimed he wrote the notes, these being early in the morning, at 12:01 and at 3 p.m.

Here where Arnold sought to show that the statements were not genuinely Conley's. "Take the word negro," he said. "The first word that a negro learns to spell correctly is negro, and he always takes particular pains to spell it n-e-g-r-o. He knows how to spell it. Listen to the statement. He says that Conley misspelled the word 'negros,' but that Frank did not want the 's' on it and told him to turn it out, which he did. Then he says that he wrote the word over 'em.'

Arnold then read rapidly the parts of the statement referring to smoking in the factory with Frank, when it was against the rules, taking the cigarette box with money in it, etc.

Conley's Lies About the Notes.

"Look at the notes," he said. "He was frightened, he says, and he had to tell a lie and put one somewhere else. *Instead of instructing him to* write them.

"The first statement about them was a blunt lie—a lie in its incipiency. He said that he wrote them Saturday. This was untrue and unreasonable, and he saw it. Frank could not have known anything of an intended murder on Friday, and why should you think he might take, and therefore he could not have made Conley write them on Friday.

"Also, gentlemen of the jury, I tell you these people had a great find when they got this admission from Conley that Frank could write naturally.

"If Conley had stayed over there in the Tower with Uncle Wheeler Mangum he would have told the truth from the beginning and he would have stayed, with Wheeler Mangum.

Says Dorsey Made Mistake.

"My good friend, Dorsey, is all right. like him. But he should not have walked hand in glove with the detectives. There's where he went wrong.

"My good old friend Charlie Hill would not have done that. He would have let the nigger stay in the jail with Uncle Wheeler.

I like Dorsey. He simply made a mistake by joining in the hunt, in becoming a part of the chase. The solicitor should be the friend of as fair as the judge himself. But he's young and lacks the experience. He will probably know better in the future.

"Dorsey said this: He went to the Judge and got the nigger moved from the jail to the police station.

"The Judge never said, 'Whatever you say is all right.'

"Now, I'm going to show you how John Black got the statement of Conley changed. I am going to give you a

Made Conley Change Story.

"With this knowledge of the building, he naturally had no trouble in his *examinme after he had formed his* story.

"The miserable wretch has Frank sitting him in the wardrobe when Monteen Stover came up the main corder, when it has been proved that she came there and left before Mary Phagan ever entered the building on that day.

"They saw where they were wrong in that statement, and they made Conley change it on the stand. They made him say, I thought it was 11 when them. They knew that that story wouldn't fit.

"Do you remember," continued Arnold, "How eagerly Conley took the papers from the girls at the factory. And on both occasions there were four or five days the papers were full of the fact that Frank's home was in Brooklyn, and that his relatives were reported wealthy. Conley didn't have to go far to get material for that statement he put in Frank's mouth.

"It so happened, though, that Frank really did not have rich relatives in Brooklyn. His mother testified that his father was in ill health, and had but moderate means, and that his sister worked in New York for her living.

"He read from Conley's statement about what Frank wanted with the notes, *saying that Frank said he wanted to know* from Conley in his statement lyn and show what a smart negro he was, so that he could recommend him to them for a job.

"Why the nigger hadn't even asked for a job," exclaimed Arnold. "And if he had, what recommendation would such notes as these give him. *Conley, you for a moment imagine a man saying* that he intended to send his mother any such notes as these?"

Here Arnold read the repulsive contents of one of the notes.

"Gentlemen, am I living or dreaming, that I have to argue such points as these? This is what you've got to do. You've got to swallow every word that Conley has said—feathers and all, and you've got to believe me or not. How are you going to pick out of such a pack of lies as these what you will believe and what you will not? Yet this is what the prosecution has *based the case upon. If this falls*, all falls.

"And do you remember about the watch, where Conley said that *Frank* asked him, 'Why do you want to buy a watch for your wife? My big, fat wife wanted me to buy her an automobile, but I wouldn't do it.'

"Do you believe that, gentlemen of *the jury?*

"I tell you that they have misreated this whole case in the way they have insinuated that she would not come to the tower to see Frank—had deserted him. When we know that she stayed away from the jail at Frank's own request, because he did not want to submit her to the humiliation of seeing him *locked up* and to the vulgar gaze of the morbid and to the cameras of the newspaper men. The most awful wrong has been done in the way this family has been mistreated". The way they invaded Frank's home and manipulated his servants.

Are Not Representative.

"I deny that the people who did this are representative of the 175,000 people of Fulton county". We are a fair people, we are civilized people. Such acts as these are not in our natures".

Arnold reached the end of the statement where Conley changed the time of the writing of the notes to Saturday.

"That is where he changed the time of the writing of the notes to Saturday, out denied knowledge of the murder.

"That, of course, did not satisfy these gentlemen and they went back to him, and got the story of Conley incrimination. So they had him to change the statement again.

"Let me read Scott's statement about how they got the statements from him."

Arnold read the detective's statement about how his associates and he had spent six hours at the time with Conley on occasions and used profanity and cursing to get a confession.

"Hooper thinks," continued Arnold, "that we have to break down Conley's alibi on the stand, but there is no such rule. You don't tell when to believe him, he has lied so much." Reading on, he came to the statement in which Hooper went over the testimony with Dorsey.

"There," said Arnold, "is where my friend got into it."

Changed the Day.

Continuing his reading to show how the detectives got Conley to change the time from Friday to Saturday they went grilling Conley for six hours trying to impress on him the fact that Frank could not have written the notes on Friday.

"They wanted *another statement*," he said. "He insisted that he had no other statement to make, but he did change the time of the writing of the notes from Friday to Saturday. This is clear, gentlemen, as clearly as anything can show how they got Conley's statements.

Lawyers Are Accessories.

"In the statement of May 29 they had nothing for Conley about his knowledge of the killing of the little girl," Mr. Arnold continued, "and the negro supposed that Frank had told him something about the girl having received a fall and about his helping Frank to hide the body.

"Lawyers say, 'If a negro is on person guilty, yet defend him, are guilty of being accessories after the fact.

"Now, we are going to have you tell enough to put Conley before Frank and yet keep yourself clear.'

"That's a smart negro, that Conley. Why, when they got through cross-examining him because he stood up under the cross-examination of Colonel Rosser, well that negro's been well versed in law. Hooper and Black and Scantes drilled him, they gave him the blood hints.

"Conley says, 'We told him what would do.'

In his first statement Conley leaves himself out an accessory after the fact.

"Jim Conley's smart enough all right.

"We ain't hard to show how perjury comes into this case; the tracks are broad and clear.

"We came here to go to trial and know nothing of the negros claim to seeing Frank around the little girl's desk, or of his claim of seeing Lemmie Quinn go into the factory, or of a scrub bucket.

"Yet, Conley came there telling the truth, he said, and had thrown Frank aside, and he was no longer shield-ing Frank, but telling all he knew. All when he said he was telling the whole truth.

"Well, Conley had a revelation, you know.

"My friend Dorsey visited with him seven times.

Conley Saw New Light.

"And new friend Jim Starnes and my friend Arnold Peters have simply visited him, and on each visit Conley saw new light. Well, I guess they showed him things and other things.

"Does Jim tell a thing because it's the truth, gentlemen of the jury, or because it fits into something that another witness has told?

"Scott says, 'They told him things that fitted.'

"And Conley says they changed things every time he had a visit from Dorsey and the detectives. Are you going to hang a man on that?

"Gentlemen, it's foolish for me to have to argue such a thing.

"The man that wrote those murder notes is the man who killed that little girl," Attorney Arnold suddenly in a quiet voice.

"Prove that man was there and that he wrote the notes and you know who killed the girl. Well, Conley acknowledges he wrote the notes and witnesses have proved he was there and he admits that, too.

"Having turned suspicion towards the negro the attorney launched into a description of the way in which Conley might have done the murder.

"That negro was in the building near the elevator shaft, it took but two steps for him to grab that little girl's mesh bag. She probably held on to it and struggled with him.

"A moment later he had struck her in the eye and she had fallen. He struck her a moment for Conley to throw her down the elevator shaft.

Would Story Stand Pressure.

"Isn't it more probable that the story I have outlined is true than the one that Conley tells on Frank? Suppose Conley were now under indictment and Frank out, how long would such a story against Frank stand the pressure?

Here Mr. Arnold read from Conley's evidence on cross-examination, where he declared that he collected a bucket he had visited him seven times and that he had added something new each time.

"Mr. Rosser asked Jim on cross-examination why he had not told all the first time that Dorsey went there and the negro said he didn't want to; that he wanted to save some of it back. Who corrected the negro? Did Dorsey or Starnes or Campbell?

"Now, see here," added Mr. Arnold, "in the statement of May 29 there are any number of things that are not told of which later were told on the stand.

"In the May 29 statement Conley never told of seeing Mary Phagan enter; he never told of seeing Monteen Stover enter, nor of seeing Lemmie Quinn enter; now he tells of having seen all of them enter.

"Don't you see how they just fitted to fit witnesses and what the witnesses would say?

"It was, 'Here, Conley, swear that Quinn came up, swear that the dead girl came up, and swear that Miss Stover came up; they all did and it's true, swear to it!'

"And Conley would say, 'All right, boss, ah reckon they did.'

"And it was, 'Conley, how did you fail to hear that girl go into the factory?' 'Why, boss, I was away there, because by our blood and hair we have proved she was killed there,' and the poor negro thought a minute and then he said, 'Yes, boss, I heard her go in.'"

Made Conley Swear.

Attorney Arnold went through the same method and in the same way declared that the state's representatives had put *it into the negro's head* to swear that Frank got in with her and that he heard Frank come tiptoeing out later and that by that method they made Conley swear that Frank was a pervert.

"Now, I don't know that they told Conley to swear to this and to swear to that, but they made suggestions and Conley knew whom he had to please. He knew that when he pleased the detectives that the rope kept around his neck grew looser.

"In the same way they made Conley swear about Dalton, and in the same way about Daisy Hopkins. They didn't ask him about the mesh bag. They forgot that until Conley got on the stand. That mesh bag and that boy stood between Frank and freedom for this crime, too, and if the girl was ravished, Conley did it after he had robbed her and thrown her body into the basement.

"Well, they got Conley on the stand and my friend Dorsey here asked Conley about the mesh bag and Conley said yes, Frank had put it in his safe. That was the crowning lie of all!

"Well, they've gone on this way, adding one thing about to another thing. They wouldn't let Conley out of jail; they had their own reasons for that and you've seen how they've worked over there (pointing to the sheriff) *called dishonest. He runs his jail in* a way to protect the innocent and not to convict the guilty.

"Now, they've got Conley right where they want him. He's a state witness. He's got to tell the truth, he's got to stick to his story. He's got to tell it or he will be convicted himself.

Talks of the Murder.

Mr. Arnold then switched away from that and talked of the murder.

"Gentlemen, little Mary Phagan was murdered (pointing to the pasteboard model of the National Pencil factory, which has been used in the court when he started to speak), and it's a terrible crime."

Mr. Arnold then went on to describe in detail the horror of the Phagan tragedy, the crime that stirred Atlanta as none other ever did.

"We have come into court the man who wrote those notes and the man who by his own confession was there; the man who killed her, and gentlemen, why go further in seeking the murderer than the black brute who sat there by the elevator shaft?

"The man who sat by the elevator shaft is the man who committed the crime. He was full of passion and lust, he had designs of some kind on her and wanted money at first to buy more whiskey.

Mr. Arnold then asked the sheriff to unwrap a chart which had previously been brought into court. It proved to be a chronological chart of Conley's alleged movements on Saturday, April 26, the day of the crime, and Mr. Arnold announced to the jury that he would prove by the chart that it was a physical impossibility for Frank to have committed the crime.

"Every word that chart is taken from the evidence," stated the pleading attorney, "and it will show you that Frank could have had time to commit the crime charged to him.

The state has wriggled a lot in this affair, they put up little Gerge Epps on his own statement, and then they got to town about seven after twelve and then they used other witnesses. Epps says he got to town at 7:30, but the Epps boy's evidence aside as though it were nothing.

"Epps took a street car men, Hollis and Mathews say that Mary Phagan got to Forsyth and Marietta at five or six minutes after twelve, and they think it was twelve, because of the bulldoze them, and then Mathews, who rode on the car to Whitehall and Alabama, says that Mary Phagan came around with him to Broad and Hunter streets before she got off.

McCoy Had No Watch.

"Well, the state puts McCoy, the man who never got his watch out of soak until about the time he was called as a witness, and they had him swear that he looked at his watch on Walton and Forsyth and he never had any watch, and it was 12 o'clock exactly and that Mary Phagan left the street and saw Mary Phagan on her way to the factory.

"Now, I don't believe McCoy ever saw Mary Phagan. Epps may have seen her but the state apparently calls him to the stand when they introduce other testimony to show a change of time to what he swore to. It's certain those two street car men who knew the girl, saw her, but they didn't come in with the watchless McCoy and Kenley, the Jew-hater, and try to advance new theories about time and different ones from what their own witness had sworn to.

"Well, we have enough to prove the time, all right, we have the factory schedule, the statement of Hollis and Mathews and of George Epps, the state's own witness.

"The next thing is how long did it take Conley to go through with what he claims Frank did from the time he went into Frank's office and was told to get the body until he left the factory?

"According to Conley's own statement he started at four minutes to 1 o'clock and got through at 1:30 o'clock, making 34 minutes.

"Harlee Branch there the speaker paid a tribute to the newspaper man mentioned) says that he was there when the detectives made Conley go through with what he claimed took place and that he started then at 12:17 and by Mr. Branch's figures it took Conley 50 minutes to complete the motions.

Didn't Attack Dr. Owen.

"Well, the state has attacked nearly everybody we have brought into this case, but they didn't attack Dr. William Owen, and he showed by his experiments that Conley could not have *gone through those motions in 34* minutes."

Mr. Arnold then read from Jim Conley's evidence on cross-examination where he declared that he started at 4 minutes to 1 o'clock to get the body and that he and Frank left at 1:30.

"If we ever pinned the negro down to anything we did to that, and we *have shown that he could not have* done all that in 34 minutes.

"Leaving out the slander and filth hurled at Frank and the statements of those poor little factory girls, dragged up here and made to swear that his character was bad, there can be no truth in the state's case."

Mr. Arnold then read the chronological chart through to the jury, stopping from time to time to comment on it. He paused at where the chart stated that Miss Hattie Hall left the office at 12:02 o'clock and went on to show from her evidence how that had been *settled upon*. Then he declared that the little Stover girl had entered the office and left before Mary Phagan did.

"Away with your filth and your dirty, shameful evidence of perversion; let's see straight and come back to the time—the time-element in the case," Mr. Arnold almost shouted.

"Now, I don't believe that little Stover *girl ever went into the inner office*; she was a sweet innocent, timid little girl, and she just peeped into the office from the outer one, and if Frank was in there, the safe door hid him from her view, or if he was not there, he might have stepped out for just a moment.

"Oh, my friend, Dorsey," Mr. Arnold again launched into an attack on his brother attorney's methods. "He stops clocks and he changes schedules, and then changes a man's whole physical make-up, and by a minor change the course of time in an effort to get Frank convicted.

Charges Rotten Evidence.

"Oh, I hate to think of little Mary Phagan in this. I hate to think that such a sweets pure, good little girl is the was, with never a breath of anything wrong being against her, should have her memory polluted with such rotten evidence against an innocent man.

"Well, Mary Phagan entered the factory at approximately 12 minutes after 12," Mr. Arnold continued in a quieter tone, "and did not stop to think that it was Frank who told them that the girl entered the office and killed her she entered, and if Frank killed her he would have just slipped her pay envelope back in the safe and declared that he found it there or that he had not at all, and then no one could have ever explained how she got into that basement.

"But Frank couldn't know that there was hatred enough left in this country against his race to bring such a hideous charge against him.

"Well, the little girl entered, and she got her pay and asked about the mesh bag and *she left, but there was* a black spider web over there near the elevator shaft, a great pasty animate, lustful animal, full of mean whisky and vile lust, and the mesh bag which to buy more whisky. He was as full of vile lust as he was of the passion of drink, and the negro said there are a thousand of them in Atlanta who would *assault a* white woman if they had the chance and knew they wouldn't get caught) robbed her and struck her and threw her body down the shaft and later he carried it back, thinking that she was alive, when he came back he committed a worse crime, and then he put the cord around her neck and left the body there.

"Do you suppose Frank would have gone out at 1:30 o'clock and left that body in the basement and those two white men, White and Denham, at work upstairs." Do you suppose an intelligent man like Frank would have risked running that elevator, like Conley says he did, with the rest of the machinery in the factory shut off and nothing to prevent those men up there hearing him?

Girl Saw Frank.

"Well, Frank says he left the factory at 1:15 and Conley says he left there at 1:30. Now, there's a little girl, who tried the week before to get a job as stenographer in Frank's office, who was standing at Whitehall and Alabama streets and saw Frank at ten minutes after 1.

"Did that little girl perjure herself try to show it, and according to Dorsey everybody lied except Conley and Dalton and Albert McKnight.

"This little girl knew Frank who knew it was Frank because *Professor Brisco* had introduced her to him the week before and she knows the time of day because she had looked at a clock as she had an engagement to meet her little girl.

"That story of Conley's about Frank the blacker than hell!

Then Mrs. Levy, she's a Jew, but *she's telling the truth*; she was looking for her son to come home and she saw Frank get off the car at his home corner and she looked at her clock and it was 1:20. Then Mrs. Selig and Mr. Selig swore on the stand that they knew he came in at 1:20.

"Oh, of course, Dorsey says they are Frank's parents and wretched liars when they say they saw him come in at 1:20.

"There's no one in this case that can tell the truth," shouted the attorney in a sarcastic tone, "but Conley. Dalton, Albert McKnight. They are the lowest dregs and filth birds and all that, but they *are the* only ones who know how to tell the truth!

"Well, now Albert says he was there at the Selig home when Frank came in, of course he is a liar, for his wife and the Seligs prove that, but here's the state's witness and he says Frank got there at 1:30 and thus he brands Conley's and Frank's leaving the factory at 1:30 as a lie.

Saw Frank's Reflection.

"Well, along the same lines Albert says Frank didn't eat and that he was nervous and Albert says he learned all this by looking into a mirror in the dining room and seeing Frank's reflection.

Then Albert caps the climax fo his series of lies by having Frank board the car for town at Pulliam street and Glenn."

Mr. Arnold then dwelt on the claim of the defense that the affidavit signed by Minola McKnight, the cook for Mr. and Mrs. Emil Selig, was *obtained* by "third degree" methods.

"How would you feel, gentlemen of the jury," he asked, "if your cook, who had done no wrong and for whom no warrant had been issued, and from whom the solicitor had already got a statement, was to be locked up.

"Well, they got that wretched *husband of Minola's by means of Craven* and Pickett, two men seeking a reward, and then they got Minola, and they said to her, 'Oh, Minola, why don't you tell the truth like Albert's telling it'

"They had no warrant when they locked this woman up. Starnes was guilty of a crime when he locked that *woman up without a warrant, and Dor*sey was, too, if he had anything to do with it.

"Now George Gordon, Minola's lawyer, says that he objected to Dorsey about getting the woman out, and Dorsey replied, 'I'm afraid to give my consent to turning her loose. I might get in bad with the detective department.'

*"That's the way you men got evi*dence, was it?" he shouted, pointing to a group of city detectives who stood at the table with the state's lawyers."

Then Mr. Arnold changed his subject. He took up the accusations made against certain witnesses and delivered a eulogy upon Miss Rebecca Carson, a forewoman in the National Pencil *factory, who, when called by the de*fense, swore Frank had a good character. The state had introduced witnesses who swore that the woman and Frank had gone into the woman's dressing room when no one was around. Mr. Arnold branded it a culmination of all lies when this woman was attacked. He said Frank had been accused

to be a perfect lady with no shadow of suspicion against her.

Made Out Financial Sheet.

"Well, Frank went on back to the factory that afternoon when he had eaten his lunch and he started in and made out *the financial sheet. I don't* reckon he could have done that if he had just committed a murder, particularly when the state says he was so nervous the next morning that he shook as a tremblad.

"Then the state says Frank wouldn't look at the corpse. But who said he didn't? Nobody. Why, Gheesling and Black didn't swear to that.

"Now, gentlemen," continued the speaker, "I've about finished this chapter, and I know it's been long and hard on you and I know it's been hard on me, too; I'm almost broken down, but it means a lot to that man over there (pointing to Frank). It means a lot to him, and don't forget that.

"This case has been made up of just two things—prejudice and perjury," Mr. Arnold continued, "the *never seen* such malice, such personal hatred in all my life and I don't think anyone ever has.

"The crime itself is dreadful, too horrible to talk about, and God grant *that the murderer may be found out*, and I think he has. I think we can point to Jim Conley and say there is the man.

But, above all, gentlemen, let's follow the law in this matter. In these circumstantial cases you can't convict a man as long as there's any other possible theory for the crime of which he is accused, and you can't find Frank guilty if there's a chance that Conley is the murderer.

"The state has nothing on which to base their case but Conley, and we've shown Conley a lie. Write your verdict of not guilty and your consciences will give your approval."

Court then adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morning.

END VICE AT ONCE URGES CHIEF BEAVERS

Chief Beavers received a letter *Wednesday from Mrs. Randall, Hunt*, president of the co-operative protective society, of Shreveport, La., asking for information in regard to the handling of the vice question in Atlanta. The citizens of Shreveport have been aroused by the rapid growth of the social evil in their city, and are determined to take definite action at once.

The Shreveport society asked Chief Beavers whether it were better to put an end immediately to the operation of houses in the restricted district or to reduce them gradually until they are abolished. Chief Beavers stated to Mrs. Hunt in his reply that the people of Atlanta are highly pleased with the summary way the police authorities of Atlanta have adopted in handling the question, and strongly advises the Louisiana city to "abolish it entirely and without temporizing for one day."

MAYOR ASKS PROBE OF NEW CREMATORY

Mayor James G. Woodward declared yesterday that he is anxious for the city to make a test of the new crematory, and declared that he will ask that the test be made within the next *fifteen days*. Reports around the city hall yesterday were to the effect that the plant was not doing exactly all that the contractors guaranteed.

The aldermanic committee will meet today to pass on a resolution offered by Councilman Claude L. Ashley, asking for an appropriation of $1,000 to pay for the employment of an expert engineer to represent the city at the evaporation test to be made at the plant, Week before last. It is expected that he will do with the resolution when it reaches him for approval, butit is expected that he will not do so, because he has declared his intention of seeing to it that the plant is equal to the guarantees made by the New York Destructor company.

New Bank for Albany, Ga.

Application has

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL, Editor and General Manager
W. L. HALSTEAD, Business Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES:
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 1c; 12 to 24-page papers, 2c; 24 to 36-page papers, 3c; 36 to 56-page papers, 5c.

ATLANTA, GA., August 22, 1913.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Mail in United States and Mexico.
Payable invariably in advance.

	1 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
Daily and Sunday	$.75	$3.75	$6.00
Daily	.50	2.25	4.00
Sunday	.25	1.25	2.00
Tri-Weekly			1.00

By Carrier.
In Atlanta: Daily and Sunday, 15 cents per week or 65 cents per month. Daily, 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. BRADLEY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The Washington News Washington Bureau is No. 1322 F Street, N.W. Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city in Jersey at the Hoffman News stands, Broadway and Forty-second street; Times building corner, Times square, and Broadway and Twenty-seventh street and Broadway.

NOTICE TO OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.
The Traveling Representatives are C. G. BRADLEY and JOHN CORRIGAN, Jr. No one else is authorized to accept subscription money.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

The present state of relations between the United States and Mexico is not unprecedented, as the uninformed alarmist would make believe.

The Maximilian government was never recognized by the United States, and throughout the period of French intervention the Juarez government continued to be recognized. In 1876, when Porfirio Diaz became provisional president of the Mexican republic, it was left to the discretion of the American minister as to whether or not the Diaz government should be recognized.

Up to that time it had been the custom of the United States to recognize the existing administration in Mexico in this manner, without closely scrutinizing the methods employed to get into power. But, at the time when Diaz seemed to have become the ruler of Mexico, there were unsettled controversies between the United States and Mexico concerning the Rio Grande frontier.

The American minister decided to "wait before recognizing General Diaz as president until it shall be assured that his election is approved by the Mexican people, and that his administration is possessed of the stability to endure and the disposition to comply with the rules of international comity and the obligations of treaties."

This President Hayes did, deferring the recognition more than a year, although all the powers then represented in Mexico, except the United States, Germany, Spain, Italy, Salvador and Guatemala, had previously officially recognized the Diaz government. The temporary interruption of official relations, at that time, worked no hardship on the American citizens in Mexico. Here precedent breaks down, probably because of the difference between the two men, Diaz and Huerta; the difference then and now in conditions in the two countries.

Since there is precedent in the temporary refusal of the United States to recognize a Mexican government, let us patiently hope that history will also repeat itself in a proper and mutually agreeable adjustment of the present strained relations between neighbors that should be neighborly on terms that are reasonable, reciprocal and equitable.

BASEBALL SLANG.

The newspapers of Chicago have recently taken a vote on baseball slang. The question was: Shall newspaper stories of baseball games be written in slang, or in straightforward English?

The vote stands in favor of dictionary English. It is reported that numerous college professors and other educators voted for a continuation of slang, while a majority of baseball players and managers expressed a preference for pure English. This goes to show that the baseball players and managers have more sense about language than those college professors and other educators have about either baseball or language.

This does not appear to be a war on slang. In our polite speech of today there are numerous words and expressions that were formerly regarded as slang. They have survived because they are fit. "Cut that out," and "It's up to you," probably express more than they would in elegant polysyllabic form. Slang that is useless and unworthy will not live. Slang that is worth while and that is needed is bound to survive.

It is in the interest of baseball that this printed use of slang is being called into question. Such terms as "fumbled," "singled," "swatted the sphere," and "jammed the cushions" may be figured out, but how is a man who speaks only English to understand what is meant by "clattered across the pan," "dented the platter," "got pinked in the slats," and "a clean bingle?"

Baseball exerts a wonderful influence upon boys everywhere. There are thousands of well-bred schoolboys in Georgia today who would rather be Tyrus Raymond Cobb than Thomas Woodrow Wilson. It is no wonder, then, that the majority of baseball players and managers want to remove from the national game cheap, foolish and obscure words and expressions.

RURAL CREDITS.

President Wilson cannot be accused of procrastination. Since assuming office he has taken active hold of too many difficult problems for the charge of evasion to be lodged against him.

Therefore when the president urges upon the house democratic caucus that consideration of rural credits should not conflict with tariff revision he has undoubtedly good reasons to support his argument.

The experience of all countries which have made special provision in their economic system for rural credits shows that different problems are involved in this and in so-called commercial or industrial credits.

With this fact in mind, the president says:

"special machinery and a distinct system of banking must be provided for if rural credits are to be successfully and adequately supplied.

"A government commission is now studying the interesting and highly successful methods which have been employed in several countries of the old world, and its report will be made to congress at a regular session next winter. It is confidently to be expected that the congress will at that session act upon the recommendations of that report and establish a complete and adequate system of rural credits.

"There is no subject more important to the welfare or the industrial development of the United States, there is no reform in which I would myself feel it a greater honor or privilege to take part, because I should feel that it was a service to the whole country of the first magnitude and significance."

The argument advanced is sound, and the plea both frank and well supported. Congress should finish one thing at a time and then turn its undivided attention to the peculiar needs of the farmer, who has too long been neglected.

Whatever can be done to enable him to finance his crop and to become independent through the use of the bases for credits he enjoys should be done as soon as the pressing question of general currency revision is settled.

HEALTHY MAN BEST MORALLY.

Sound health, which is more to be desired than riches, though youth scouts the axiom and young maturity views it lightly, is said by the health commissioner of Virginia to be best for men both here and hereafter.

Calling on the churches to help men be physically sound as a step toward moral soundness, Dr. E. W. Williams, in a bulletin just issued by the United States Bureau of Education, says:

"Public health asks the church to join hands with it in giving men better bodies, and it promises that when men's bodies shall be stronger their spirits will be nobler. It asks the church to assist it in making sanitary the community to which the church ministers, and it pledges the experience of the world that when that is done, none will benefit more than the church. Other things being equal, the healthy man is the moral man, and the sanitary community is the spiritual community."

While sermons on the dignity and beauty of a clean, sound, wholesome body are proper and desirable from the pulpit and will advance the cause of virtue, Dr. Williams is guilty of a pardonable exaggeration, since it is a fact that the contrary of his proposition is also true.

Many of the noblest spirits to bless the world and fill it with good works have been encased in a frail physique, and have overcome physical defects and physical weakness to become leaders of thought and of spiritual uplift. It is also true that many offenders against human and divine laws have been superb physical specimens.

Generally speaking, however, Dr. Williams is right in his contention that sound, well-ordered, well-disciplined bodies make for morality.

School and pulpit should teach the moral value of good health; the value of personal sanitation and sanitary communities. Both should be models of this teaching, clean, well-kept, well-ventilated.

Robert Bridges, the English poet laureate, sings: "I have loved flowers that fade." That would not have happened had he bestowed his affections upon a rubber plant.

"A naked wild man caught in the Pennsylvania woods." Probably an escaped New Yorker who thought graft was as easy as ever there.

One who has observed them says the republicans in congress "would find fault with heaven." But we doubt that they'll ever have the opportunity.

When Wall street talks hard times you may know that the innocent lambs there are bleating for redeeming shepherds.

Harvest hands will be in demand soon, and there will be a chance to settle that vacation board bill.

There are those who claim that Thaw isn't as crazy as the New York gubernatorial situation.

The Turks have notified the powers to take Adrianople out of the "Lost" column.

The idea of asking a Mexican officeholder to prove his patriotism by resigning!

Evelyn Thaw should be grateful. Harry is the best press agent she has had of late.

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON

In Good Times' Land.

I.

Fortune took me by the hand,
Led me to the Good Times Land:

"There," I said, "life's at its best,
Perfect peace and perfect rest."

II.

By the ripple of a stream
Straight I laid me down to dream;
Round me the gold moon, sailing high,
Fast I saw the gray clouds fly.

III.

But my rest was rudely broken
By this word of warning spoken:
"Rise, you now are Toil's command;
Toil has made the Good Times Land!"

IV.

In an instant all was life—
Sons of Toil in friendly strife:
Where the world that toiling hand
Where the dream shines in the deed!

* * * * *

Some folks demand all kinds of "fixings" for runnin' the country, but give us a table, a pine box, a pair o' scissors and a ream o' blank paper and we can run it in the ground as well as the best of 'em. One notice in a newspaper has made the reputation of a legislator who otherwise might have been a useful member of society; and congressmen, at home for a vacation, have bowed low to us after reading a paragraph wherein we stated that they were "resting from their labors," having nigh talked themselves to death in the interests of their salaries and their constituents. The longer we live the more we feel our importance. We are like a city set on a hill, and if an earthquake were to shake the ground from under us it is the common belief that we'd fall into a gold mine, elect ourself president and treasurer, and sit into a nice federal prison by selling shares to the credulous.

The Lost Traveler.

I.

Wen de Trus' put beef an' bacon high
Er de fall mons fer de big 'Possum pie,
I sez ter Brer 'Possum: "Please, come down
An' show me de road ter Low Price Town."

II.

Brer 'Possum say—ez he wink his eye:
"Ax de Win' what's a-blowin' by;
He blowin' everwhars today
An' he sho' will he'p you of you los' yo' way."

III.

"But of I come down fer ter show you ter town
De Trus' would git me 'fo' I onct tu'n 'roun',
You is de Trus' Man, standin' nigh,
An' you wants ter ax a blessin' on 'Possum Pie."

* * * * *

The Grouch Malady.

"The scientific doctors say that appendicitis is the result of grouch," said the Town Growler, "but I know men who have been 'appendicitis' ever since they could find anything to grouch at, an' they hain't never had it yit, an' of they wuz ter git it now the doctors would call it by some new name that ain't in the dictionary, an' the poor fellers would die tryin' to spell it. Howsomever, I've knowed folks who would be willin' to shuffle out o' life of they could manage to git some highfalutin' affliction wrote on their tombstones in a language ez dead ez they would be."

* * * * *

Word From the North Wind.

I.

Violets lookin' mighty "blue"
When the wind blows chilly,
Roses sorter groopy, too,
Shiverin', like the lily.

II.

But the North Wind makes you think
Of the home-fires burnin',
Dance an' sung the glad night long,
Love, an' joy amazin';

III.

Even when winds of winter roar,
Joy they never ruffle;
(Throw some white sand on that floor—
Dance a double-shuffle!)

* * * * *

"There Is Hope."

Counselling his readers to emigrate from Grouchtown, Judd Mortimer Lewis says:

"If the cost of livin' irks you, if you have to strive for bread, it won't always grind and hurt you, for some mornin' you'll be dead, and the duck thats boosted prices he'll be good and dead as well. Happy thought! You'll be in heaven, he'll be sunk in—who can tell?"

* * * * *

His Summary.

Summing up his troubles an old darkey said:

"What time I wuzn't in court I wuz in jail, an' what time I wuzn't in jail de lawyers wuz tryin' ter put me dar, so dar I is, an' whar is I?"

* * * * *

At the Turn.

Hope comes to cheer us,
And the long lane turns;
In the storm
Bright rainbows form—
A star in heaven burns.

* * * * *

On the Last Round.

When you is too old 'fer it ter be much use ter you you gits de wisdom dat might 'a' buttered yo' bread in de dry days er life.

JUDGE JOHN A. COBB ON THE NEGRO PROBLEM

By Martin V. Calvin.

At the annual convention of the Georgia State Agricultural Society recently held at Cuthbert, Judge John A. Cobb, of Sumter, son of Howell Cobb, read a very interesting paper on "The Negro Problem."

The arguments advanced were forcefully presented, and made a deep impression on the convention.

Judge Cobb manifested independence of thought as became one who, from lifetime association with the negroes, is perfectly familiar with their character, and cherishes for the race a kindly feeling. He discussed the negro as an inferior race, intended by the Creator to be a "hewer of wood and drawer of water." He argued that, in all our relations with the negro, we should make him understand and recognize the fact that this is a white man's country; that his presence here was brought about by agencies for which we are in nowise responsible, but, so long as he properly conducts himself, we will guarantee to him the rights to which he is justly entitled.

Dependent as we are on agriculture for support, maintenance and prosperity, we require reliable labor in order to win success. The negro is here—known to us, and we are known to him. For our purposes, he is the best available laborer.

"Are we pursuing a proper course to keep this labor satisfied and to make it efficient and reliable?"

Judge Cobb argued that, in meeting the situation presented by the question propounded, a heavier responsibility rests upon us than on the negro. He is to us "as clay in the hands of the potter." It is our duty to so shape his course that he will prove to be a reliable laborer.

Judge Cobb declared that we are cognizant of the fact that naturally the negro is not malicious or revengeful, but he is easily influenced. He has no conception of gratitude. It follows that in cases in which the white man is seeking protection the negro from injustice at the hands of a white man, the negro is prone to think that such action justifies him in being impertinent and offensive to white people generally.

"I have frequently," said the judge, "had to tell them that when a white man does you a favor or protects you against injustice, he is forced to knock you down in order to make you know your proper place."

Judge Cobb suggested that this is one of the most serious things that confronts us in trying to protect the weak against those who would like to treat him unjustly. He regretted that there are some of our own people who, knowing that particular characteristic of the negro, are willing to take advantage of it because they also know the embarrassing position in which we are placed when called upon to protect the negro.

Judge Cobb said that the man who would solve this problem and thus restore the confidence of the negro in our people, and at the same time make the negro a law abiding and a wrong construction on our kindly motive, would be proclaimed a benefactor of both races.

As a slave, the negro was religiously cared for in every particular, and was taught the all-important lesson of implicit obedience.

What this was quite undone during carpet-bag days. Following in that damaging wake was the act of enfranchisement.

"It is any wonder," queried Judge Cobb, "that the suddenly freed and enfranchised slave should have had his mind warped and that he should have lost confidence in his real friends?"

Judge Cobb said it was impossible that any people under the sun could have taken the negro and made of him what we have made. Education, beyond the three r's, had almost invariably had the effect of rendering the negro valueless as a laborer, in a majority of instances, it had made him a burden to the community in which he lives.

Judge Cobb declared that frequently, in the competition that is in evidence among our people for labor, that the negro has been taught, wittingly or unwittingly, to disregard contracts and obligations of every character.

"This year," said Judge Cobb, "it has been demonstrated that this evil can be cured. The stringency of the money market prevented farmers from advancing money as freely as has been the custom, therefore the negroes' demands had to be denied. See the result! We are this year making the cheapest crop we have made in years, and our labor has been satisfactory. Necessity forced the condition. We met it with a firm and united stand."

"Whiskey, gambling and license to do evil are running rampant in this land," said Judge Cobb. "If you judge of who are the guilty ones by the convictions in our courts you would think that the negro is the only violator of the law."

Judge Cobb contended that the law-abiding citizens of the communities are largely responsible for the unfortunate condition of affairs of which mention has been made.

A change for the better, the speedy and genuine reform that is demanded by our highest and best interests, will not come until a united, a determined and an unyielding effort is put forth by the law-abiding elements of our own people. It rests with us whether or not Georgia shall continue to be recognized as "the Empire State of the South." In order to the preservation of that well-won title we must carry out, in our fullest meaning and its highest significance, the motto of our state—"wisdom, justice and moderation."

A Downland Village.

(Arthur L. Salmon, in The Pall Mall Gazette)

Browsing the village lies, waiting the cool
That cometh by and by—
Only a lazy murmur from the school,
And from the meadows sigh
A low refrain throughout these brooding hours
Of hot bees buried in the tangled flowers.

Sometimes a low of cattle, or the coo
Of pigeons half asleep,
And one long dropping lark-song from the blue
Above the haunts of sheep—
Above the sweeping downland and the fold,
The mounds of nameless dead, the farm-lands old.

No life stirs on the highway; stillness broods
And heat with shimmering haze;
The near is one with the far solitudes
Of deep embosomed ways.
One slumber wraps the streamlet trickling slow
And the great hillsides where the shepherds go.

Crocodiles as Policemen.

(London Correspondence to New York Sun.)

There have been instances in Papua in which long-sentence prisoners have had no desire to return to their homes because they grew fat in jail. However, these cases are exceptional, and attempts to escape are not infrequent. Crocodiles were a great danger to the runaway, an dthere was a belief in a part of the Papuan self that the crocodiled were in league with the government.

A prisoner escaping from jail was once severely lacerated by one of these reptiles while crossing a river. The criminal crawled to the nearest village constable and gave himself up to justice. "No good me flee; along government now; alligator he help government," was the complaint of the escapee.

The World's Mysteries

WHO WROTE FIRST "SHERLOCK HOLMES" STORIES?

The "Sherlock Holmes" stories present a master-work in the writing of this sort of fiction and they may be looked upon as starting an interest in literature of this character. Previous to their appearance the detective story was only of rare occurrence, but since then writers of all character have tried to follow them, sometimes with success, but more often with failure.

But the deduction so necessary in the successful detective story is not of recent invention. Some years ago Brander Matthews, in a lecture on Edgar Allan Poe, said that so far as he knew Voltaire's story of "Zadig" was the original detective story. A student of Columbia university was present at this lecture, and he forthwith set himself to work to find how near Mr. Matthews was correct in his assumption.

This student, Fraser by name, found that Voltaire was not the first to adapt the story that he tells in "Zadig," but he found the same thing in Chevalier de Mailly's "Voyage et Adventures des Trois Princes de Sarendip," which was printed as early as 1719, twenty-eight years before the Voltaire novel was written. In this French story he found the experiences who met a camel driver bewailing the loss of one of his herd. This is the way Fraser tells the story:

"Three travelers, who, on their returns and accuses them of bantering with him. 'To prove that what we say is true,' said the eldest, 'your camel carried butter on one side and honey on the other,' said the second. 'And a lady rode the camel, etc.'

In this case, too, somebody turns up with the beast and an explanation is demanded, just as in the Voltaire story. The three priests judged that the camel was blind because the grass on one side of the road was gnawed down, while that on the other side, which was far better, was not touched. It wasn't hard to deduce that the camel had but one eye. Mouthfuls of half-chewed herbage found in the road told the second prince that the camel had one tooth missing.

But even De Mailly was not the original, for it was found that this tale was directly transcribed from another unknown Italian writer, Christiforo Armeno. His "Peregrinationes," of which but three copies are extant, was printed at Venice in 1557, with the papal permit dated 1555.

De Mailly said upon his title page that the story was translated from the Persian and the same source is credited by Armeno. The story of the lost camel is but one of several stories in the book written by the Venetian. The same story has been found in Arabian, Persian, Turkish and Hebrew literature, in fact, the first apparent source is the tract Synhedrin of the Babylonian Talmud.

The Hebrew version has to do with a dialogue between two Hebrew prisoners. One says, as they are being taken along a road: "The camel that is ahead of us is blind; he carries two leather bottles, one containing wine and the other containing oil. Of his two conductors, one is a Hebrew, the other a pagan. 'How do you know that?' asks the master. 'He is blind because he grazes on one side of the road only,' is the answer. 'Parallel to his tracks are little bubbles on the surface of the earth—oil, and another liquid that has sunk into the ground—wine.'

The same story, with the substitution of salt and honey for oil and wine, has been found in no less than eleven Oriental tales. It is thought to be of Sanskrit derivation. The investigator even found an excuse for Voltaire's changing of a camel to a horse in a collection of Hebrew stories which were written in 1600. In one story three brothers encounter a Hebrew who has lost his horse and they tell him the color of the horse and the fact that he was blind and that he carried a flask of oil and a flask of wine.

There are other writers who claim to have found the first detective story in Chinese literature, but whatever the origin the formula for reasoning has become pretty well established and it is only in the degrees of horror, in the completeness of character drawing and in the settings, commonplace or extraordinary, that the skill of the writer has an opportunity for individuality. The detective story is no doubt as early as is story writing.

SCRANTON, PA.

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

(Copyright, 1913, for The Constitution.)

Scranton, Pa., is a well-known city situated among the smaller wrinkles of the face of Nature in Pennsylvania. The Lackawanna river flows through the city and the Lackawanna railroad flows to and from it to New York a short and easy performance. Scranton is noted for its two great productions—hard coal and correspondence. Each day of the year Scranton sends forth a thousand cars of hard coal out from the mines around the city, and each day it sends out several tons of correspondence to the Ambitious young people of America who are learning engineering, French, stenography, swimming, politics and landscape gardening by mail.

Before Scranton got into the correspondence game its coal production was tremendous, but its existence was not generally suspected. Now it is known all over the world and writing to Scranton is a favorite occupation. It pays to advertise.

Scranton has an area of 29 square miles and is built on a foundation of solid anthracite coal. All over the city thousands of men are working in the mines digging out this foundation, in consequence of which Scranton has many tidy, substantial homes. The earth occasionally faints away beneath the citizen's humble cottage in a disagreeable manner. Scranton is no better than other cities in summer, but is a paradise in winter owing to the extreme handiness of the coal supply and the happy citizen can buy as much heat at meter rates as easily as he can buy natural gas in Kansas.

Scranton was laid out in 1840, and at that time had intentions of becoming the Pittsburg of America. However, the rolling mills moved away in order to be near to Andrew Carnegie, and since then the city has mined coal and picked stamps for a living. It has 120,000 inhabitants, the majority of whom know how to swing a pick. Scranton has many thousand Welsh, English and Irish citizens, but they live together more peaceably than they do across the ocean.

"The earth occasionally faints away beneath the citizen's humble cottage."

Scranton nestles among the 1,200 foot more interesting underground and overhead than it is on the street level. Producing poor miner's sons who have a chance to become president has been its greatest investmountains of eastern Pennsylvania, and is still, but none of them has gotten farther than congress as yet.

Wisdom of the Calf.

(Science.)

A man concerned in educational matters in Tennessee had been consulted as to the agricultural point of view. He made no such mistake as to go to the people with messages of chemistry, botany or zoology, which are the contrary, advocating eminently practical measures. At a meeting held in the hill country he made an address in which he labored long and arduously to prove to the audience that every boy and every girl should know how to milk a cow, and to this end should go to the agricultural college. After wearing himself and the audience pretty well out he threw the meeting open for remarks and discussion. After a painful silence a gaunt old man with hay-colored whiskers, the principal of a theological seminary, arose. "Stranger," said he, "I agree with you that every boy, black or white, should know how to milk a cow. I even agree that every girl should include this art along with her other accomplishments. However, I want to make this suggestion. Wouldn't it be a good thing for a college to teach its students something that a calf couldn't beat 'em at?"

"Examinitis."

(From The American Medicine.)

Let us remember that there is such a thing as examinitis, and that a brain crammed with a multitude of useless facts may show up brilliantly on an examination, but be so clogged as to be unable to put the knowledge to practical use. We know we are raising the pedagogue's ire by thus stating that there is such a thing as too much knowledge, but as a fact the world's work is being done by specialists who are densely ignorant of everything outside their respective narrow spheres—and of many things inside, too.

A Story of the Moment

By WALT MASON,
The Famous Prose Poet

SELECTING A WIFE.

"I am afraid," said the school superintendent, "that young Wigler and his wife are not getting along as well as they should. The neighbors say there is a great deal of scolding in the house."

"I was quite satisfied when they were married," remarked the village patriarch, "that love's young dream would fade in the washing. In fact, some time before the ceremony I tried to hint to Bob Wigler that he wasn't choosing the right kind of a bride, but he didn't properly appreciate my remarks. He said that my gray hairs were all that saved me from having my head placed in the plaster cast."

"That's always the way when an old man tries to give the rising generation the benefit of his experience and observation. Young men don't want wisdom if it happens to conflict with their desires. And especially when young people are in love is the advice of the aged man looked upon as impertinence, and he is fortunate if he gets away without being hit with a brick.

"Every day I see youthful couples gallivanting around, making their preparations for matrimony, and in about half the cases I know that misery will be the result, and I don't claim to be the seventh son of a seventh son, and I don't know a horoscope from a hay rack. I judge things and people by what I have seen and learned. I know that oil and water won't mix, and I know that certain kinds of men and certain kinds of men never can dwell together in harmony, and the man who marries such misfits should go to the county jail for safe keeping.

"Bob Wigler is a sober, grave, studious fellow. He always was that way. When other boys were doing their second story work in watermelon rind he was reading up on astronomy and civil engineering and such things. He'd rather have a volume of his father's encyclopaedia than a dish of ice cream, any time. He kept all that tiring his mind with useful knowledge from childhood to manhood, and yet, with all his knowledge, he hadn't sense enough to see that Winifred Max wasn't the sort of girl he ought to marry.

"That's the discouraging part of the whole business. When a young man celebrated for mining and horse sense hasn't judgment enough to select the right kind of bride, what hope is there for the common every day alecks who don't know enough to come in out of the rain?

"Winifred's highest ambition in this world always was to have a good time. No book ever appealed to her unless she wanted something to throw at the cat, or to prop up a window. An evening at home seemed to her about as desirable as an attack of jumping measles. She wanted to go to the theaters and the ice cream joints, she wanted to ride on merry-go-rounds. She wanted to hit the high portions of the landscape with an automobile. She just suffered to ride in an aeroplane. Anything along that line made a hit with Winifred, but if you wanted her to stay at home and read a book you had to tie her feet to the floor.

"I have no doubt that Bob thought she would get over that when she was married, but girls don't get over such things, any more than the young man with a majestic thirst for soda water gets over it when the hydrant water after the nuptials. The man who marries a dizzy female, hoping that she will settle down and be an ornament to his household, is not a chump as the girl who marries a thirsty young man, hoping to reform him.

"Bob and Winifred were married one bright day in May, and when I saw them going to the depot, to depart on their wedding trip, I reflected bitterly upon the failure of our republican institutions. Under our present system of government a man must stand supinely by and witness such marriages, and he is powerless to do a thing. He can't call out the militia or secure an injunction.

"Such a marriage is a tragedy, by friends. It is bound to result in the fifty-seven varieties of misery so ably described in the Household Encyclopaedia."

To Find Land Areas.

(From The Engineering News.)

Louis V. Mathey, Spot, Tenn., writes us that he has for thirty-four years been obtaining land areas by the simple process of accurately plotting the survey to scale on good paper, then cutting away the paper outside of the boundry with a sharp knife and weighing the folded piece of the tract on a chemist's or jeweler's scale accurately to 1-64 grain. He sends us a sample map of a tract of 16,651 acres, plotted on a scale of 40 rods to the inch, on a sheet of 15 by 24-inch paper, which weighed 42 3-32 grains. While the plan might serve as a rough check on computations, the limit of error in plotting and trimming, as well as in weighing, would make the scheme only applicable where land is of very low value.

PLAN EARLY CLEARING OF PEACHTREE CREEK

Rock and Debris Will Be Taken Out to Facilitate Operation of Sewage Plant.

There will be no halt in the plans of the city to have Peachtree creek cleared of rock and debris to facilitate the operation of the new $195,000 sewage disposal plant.

Further negotiations between Chief R. M. Clayton, of the construction department, and the board of county commissioners will be opened Saturday morning, when the latter will formally ask the board to proceed with the work. The board favorably passed up the project more than a year ago, and, according to Commissioner W. Tom Winn, the only reason the creek has not been cleared is because the city has not pressed its demand.

Shelby Smith, chairman of the board, visited city hall Thursday afternoon to confer with Captain Clayton on some paving contracts let to the Southern Bitulithic company, and incidentally talk over the Peachtree creek work. Captain Clayton was not in his office at the time, so the conference was postponed.

Says Work Should Be Done.

Chairman Smith agrees that the work should be done. He says that the board is interested in the success of the sewage plant, and will do what it can help out.

"I see the work is important," he told The Constitution, "and I agree that it should be done early. But how? That is the question. Every available man for work is busy. We want to get to Peachtree creek just as soon as possible."

Captain Clayton will call attention of the board to the necessity of the work in a letter which he is preparing to write. Alderman John Harwell, chairman of council's sewer committee, will be asked to call a special meeting to confer with the bond committee. The conference will have for its purpose of framing a resolution urging the county commissioners to give the clearing of Peachtree creek immediate attention.

Mayor James G. Woodward will be asked to join with the two bodies. The mayor also believes the work necessary, not only because of its advantage to successful operation of the new plant, but as a safeguard to the health of the residents in that section traversed by the creek.

Serious Menace to Health.

W. A. Harnell, engineer in charge of the three sewage plants, asserts that the creek if allowed to remain clogged up with brush and debris, will be a serious menace to health.

"Mosquitoes will breed by millions unless the effluent is carried without hindrance to the river," he says. "The city is going to put the plant in operation early in September. Only three acres of filter beds will be complete. Therefore the product will not be absolutely non-putrescible, and it will be dangerous to have it stand in the creek."

City officials take the position that the creek should be cleared before the plant is put in operation, even though the expense of the work be burdened on the city.

It is estimated that the work can be done by a gang of ten men in ten days. The cost will not be more than $250. It is one of the smallest details in connection with the plant, and at the same time one of the most important.

DROWNING OF BOY AT LITHIA SPRINGS CHARGED TO NEGRO

Douglasville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—A young negro, Will Tally, was placed in jail here last night charged with the murder of Fred Hollingsworth, a young white boy, at Lithia Springs.

Reports indicate that there was a struggle between the boys on the banks of Sweetwater creek, and that the negro struck the white boy and pushed him in the creek where he was drowned.

The negro states that there were several boys in swimming together and when the white boy became strangled, he could not go to the rescue as he could not swim himself.

There was a great deal of excitement when the negro boy was brought here last night, and it was reported that a crowd was coming to lynch the negro, but the excitement soon ceased.

The Hollingsworth family had just moved to the Lithia Springs community a few days ago.

Singers at Barnesville.

Barnesville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—There will be a big all-day singing in the auditorium of Gordon Institute Sunday next, and a large crowd is promised. Professor T. H. Newton, Hon. J. S. James and other prominent leaders will be present. There will be dinner provided for the big crowd by people of the community, done.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC SHOWS RECORD GAIN

Gross and Net Earnings for Year Greatly in Excess of Other Roads.

A record gain in the gross and net earnings of the Western and Atlantic railroad for the year just passed was shown in the report submitted to the railroad commission yesterday by H. C. Maney, assistant comptroller of the road.

Gross earnings for the year were $2,195,005.02, as compared with $2,022,112.48, an increase of $272,892.54. The net earnings were $913,184.26, as against $818,519.12 last year, an increase of $95,665.14.

Operating expenses for the year were $1,279,820.76, as compared with $2,103,593.36, an increase for the year of $176,227.40. It will be seen that, in spite of this big increase in operating expenses, the railroad paid a handsome additional profit to the lessees over that last year, showing that the state's property is growing more and more valuable every year.

The advance in gross earnings per mile is $1,979.82, and in the net earnings $691.90 per mile.

Three Times Other Roads.

The gross earnings per mile were $23,337.27, which is much the largest of any railroad in the state. Attention to this fact was called by Campbell Wallace, secretary of the railroad commission, who said that the gross earnings of the Southern, the Central of Georgia and the Atlantic Coast Line were only $8,000 per mile. The net earnings of the Western and Atlantic show approximately the same ratio as compared with those of other roads.

The rental paid to the state of Georgia by the lessees is $420,012 per year. Deducting this from the net earnings of the road, it will be seen that the profit to the lessees is $493,172.26, or approximately half a million per year.

Legislative Commission.

The lease expires in 1919, and a joint commission of the house and senate, with two to be appointed by the governor, has been provided for to investigate the conditions of the road and to make recommendations as to the terms of the new lease, etc. Of this commission, Representative Barry Wright, of Floyd, is chairman.

Following is the financial report in full:

Gross earnings, 1913, $3,193,005.02; 1912, $2,922,112.48.

Operating expenses, 1913, $2,279,-820.76; 1912, $2,103,593.36.

Net earnings, 1913, $913,184.25; 1912, $818,519.12.

Gross earnings per mile, 1913, $23,-337.27; 1912, $21,357.35.

Operating expenses per mile, 1913, $16,662.92; 1912, $15,374.76.

Net earnings per mile, 1913, $6,674.35; 1912, $5,982.45.

SLAIN JUDGE'S BEQUEST TO DEFEND SLAYER

Divorced Mrs. Godbee's Children to Use Their Share of Estate in Mother's Trial.

Savannah, Ga., August 21.—(Special.) Judge Walter S. Godbee's estate, valued at between $45,000 and $50,000, will be divided among his children under the terms of his will.

A daughter by the first wife, formerly Miss Maggie Godbee, but now married and living in Augusta, will get most of the property. Small portions of the estate are left to Frank and King Godbee, sons of the divorced wife, and to Miss Sarah Godbee, daughter of the divorced wife.

The bequeathing of some of the estate to the children of the divorced Mrs. Godbee, who killed Judge Godbee and his wife, presumably means that funds bequeathed in the judge's will will be used to defend the woman who killed him. The slayer of Judge and Mrs. Godbee is in the Jenkins county jail awaiting indictment by the grand jury. She is without funds, but her children, Frank, King and Sarah, are taking her part. The money they derive from the estate probably will go to defend her.

Acting on the application made yesterday, Judge R. C. Robb, ordinary, this morning appointed Frank Godbee temporary administrator of the estate of Judge Godbee, and A. S. Anderson as temporary administrator of the estate of Mrs. Florence Boyer Godbee, the slain woman. The will has been in possession of W. B. Wallace, one of Judge Godbee's friends and advisers.

Archibald Boyer, a brother of the slain Mrs. Godbee, passed through Savannah today en route to Millen. He expressed the feelings of his mother, declaring that he wanted to see justice done.

WANT ATLANTA LAWYER FOR NEW JUDGESHIP

A committee representing members of the Atlanta bar called yesterday morning on Governor Slaton to formally present a petition asking that he name the judge of the newly-created Atlanta circuit, the choice to be made "from among the practicing lawyers of the Atlanta bar who have been residents of Fulton county for a period of at least three years."

Governor Slaton read the statement of the committee, but did not express himself other than to state that he would take the matter under advisement and give the question thorough consideration, not indicating when he would make the appointment.

A petition has already been filed with the governor urging the appointment of Judge L. S. Roan for the place, and the choice now seems to be between Judge Roan on the one side or someone who, as a resident of Atlanta for the past three years and a practicing attorney of the Atlanta bar, comes under the terms of the petition presented yesterday.

The movement represented in the petition was in charge of a committee of the Atlanta bar, whose statement is as follows:

To His Excellency, Honorable John M. Slaton, Governor of the State of Georgia.

We, the undersigned committee, representing a large majority of the members of the Atlanta bar, hereby respectfully transmit to you a petition to appoint to the recently-created fourth judicial circuit of our superior court an Atlanta lawyer who has practiced at the Atlanta bar sufficiently long to thoroughly identify him with it; to the end that all may know that we have in our midst men fully capable of occupying this high and honorable position. This resolution was offered at a meeting of members of the bar, at which this committee was appointed and has been signed by those members of the bar whose names are appended thereto.

We feel especially free to suggest to you as to the appointee to be named by you, feeling sure that we can safely leave this to your judgement, particularly in view of the fact that you have for many years been one of the most active members of our bar and are therefore intimately acquainted with the qualifications and personal standing of members.

We think it proper also to call your attention to the fact that a compliance with this request will not increase the present salaries or compensation of Honorable L. S. Roan, the judge of the Stone Mountain circuit, since the act of the general assembly providing for the appointment of the fourth judge of the Atlanta circuit in nowise affects the act creating the Stone Mountain circuit, which provides that the judge of that circuit shall receive the same salary and fees for the fourth judge in all respects similar to the act of 1909, providing for the appointment of the third judge in this circuit, and no more effects Judge Roan's position or compensation than that act did.

H. N. Randolph, Paul E. Johnson, W. Carroll Kaltner, Lee M. Jordan, J. Lamar Pitts, Philip H. Alston, Harrison Jones, Hudson Moore, John A. Hoyte, Van Buren Gardner, Thos. H. Goodwin, W. H. Terrell, Winfield Jones, Albert Howell, Jr., Richard B. Russell, Shepard Bros., Turner Dodd, Victor Lamar Smith, George Westmoreland, E. V. Carter, Samuel B. Hewlett, Samuel Neahr, Robert P. Jones, Jesse M. Wood, H. M. Datty.

The Petition.

Whereas, a bill has been recently passed by the general assembly providing for the appointment by the governor of a fourth judge of the Atlanta circuit, and

Whereas, vacation to the bench has been ever regarded as a just reward for faithful, efficient and efficient service as an attorney, which has worthily endeared the character and judicial fitness, and

Whereas, there are among the practicing lawyers of the Atlanta bar residing in Fulton county many men as fully qualified by faithfulness of service, judicial fitness to fill the office of such a position as can be found in the state, therefore, the undersigned members of the Atlanta bar hereby petition his excellency, the governor of Georgia, to appoint the fourth judge of the Atlanta circuit from among the practicing lawyers of the Atlanta bar who have been residents of Fulton county for a period of at least three years.

H. N. Randolph, Samuel Nesbit Reese, Carl Hutcheson, Julian S. Chambers, F. E. Radcliffe, Geo. Gordon Smith, Robert Ware, Wm. W. Fuller, Hansell W. Jones, W. G. Brantley, Jr., Harrison Jones, G. Beattie, John W. Dennis, R. H. Hirschbach, R. C. Williams, J. W. Wood, Elbert Watkins, Charles Whitehead Smith, W. A. Brent, Jr., Robert P. Jones, Paul E. Johnson, W. P. Bonner, Ronald Rosser, T. W. Scott, Jr., Wm. Schley Howard, James D. Patten, Paul Donahoo, Charles Montgomery, Jr., Russell Patterson, Jesse M. Bowden, Paul E. Brown, Thomas H. Goodwin, Young H. Fraser, J. Cliff Clarke, W. J. Tilson, W. R. Hammond, Jr., F. V. Evans, Geo. Gordon Crawford, Arthur Hyman, Victor Lamar Smith, Alvin L. Richards, W. W. Whitehead, Jr., Potts Calhoun, Jr., Jas. A. Hoyte, Jas. E. Ware, C. Harris Reid, Paul E. Johnson, Wm. Hugh Dean, Hudson Moore, R. S. Parker, Frank L. Neufville, E. Marvin Hudson, Jr., Jerome Moore, W. H. Burt, Jr., Wm. Schley Howard, Wm. Wallace, W. R. Tribble, R. H. Kimball Price, A. Boardman, Jr., Lamar Haygood, Jr., Wm. Hall Harris, Jr., Thomas H. Hall, Wm. Hall Harris

SOCIETY

Every Woman Should Be Present At Dairy Instruction Lectures

By Isma Dooly

Every woman in Atlanta who keeps house, who wants to keep healthy, who wants to rear healthy babies, should attend the two lectures which will be given today on the dairy instruction car of the Southern railroad. The car is on the tracks under the Terminal Station, and is easily reached through the space to the right side of the Plaza.

Yesterday the lectures were especially designed to instruct the dairymen and farmers, though every word of the lecture, and the informal discussion following was profitable and interesting. The car is fitted up with the latest inventions for the proper care, preservation and development of dairy products. There is literature being distributed, and the walls are hung with beauties of the cattle kingdom that out-reach the proverbial $10,000 beauty class. There are lessons in dairying and farming placarded and easily memorized, and one can take them in their minds and keep them forever.

Program for Today.

The program today is especially designed to interest the consumer, and the lecturer is at all times ready to answer questions he talks.

You may think you know all about washing out the milk bottles in which your milk is put up by the dairyman brings it, and all that you know just what to do with it afterwards, but even with all that knowledge, if you go to the dairy car today you will hear some simple things which can be easily done that you will take nothing for knowing, and you and the baby and every member of the family will be the better for knowing it.

Do not imagine that the lecture is made up of dry facts that you are shown milk in rows of microbes at that you will be fed continually what not to do. You will find it a still rather highly entertaining, and you will appreciate more than ever before the vital usefulness of the cow, and you will learn forward and listen attentively and inspired to the mysteries of milk and what it means—things about it you have never heard before. The idea of the cow necessary for milk will cease to seem a drudgery, and you will make up your mind that your home will not be complete until you have your own cow in the back yard and know just as much about her as the expert dairyman does about his. And your interest will extend; you will want the women of your state to know about it, and you will find yourself pondering what you can do to promote the cattle industry in Georgia.

Two Lectures Slated.

The lecture begins at 10 in the morning and there will be another at 2:30 in the afternoon. The car will move on with its message into west Tennessee, so that today is the only one in which Atlanta consumers can get the good word directly.

Stop and consider how much typhoid fever costs the people of Georgia each year. It is a disease no more confined to the poor than to the rich, and directly traceable to flies, impure milk and impure water. The women of the state are the one to whom these cares come, and it is up to them to post themselves with just such information as the dairy instruction car can give on these subjects. Then they can the better preach the doctrine that the course of prevention will yield a thousand-fold in wealth and happiness.

Nunnally's Stuffed Dates
A New Combination

Large, luscious California Dates stuffed with fresh raspberry jelly—just tart enough to bring out the delicate fruit flavors, and sweet enough to make delicious, appetizing confections.
Fresh today in 25c boxes.

Nunnally's

103 Peachtree 34 Whitehall 33 Peachtree

THE MAIL ORDER COFFEE ROASTERS
Atlanta Coffee Mills Co.
Blenders of High-Grade Coffees
Special Blends--
Eureka Atco Square Deal
Buy Your Coffee Direct From the Mill---Roasted Daily.
We help to make the half-million city---**Ask Your Grocer**
458 Edgewood Avenue

KRYPTOK BIFOCALS ONE
TORIC CURVED LENSES
Nose Guards, all makes of merit.
Opera and Field Glasses of high power.
Lorgnettes, gold and silver.
Oculist's Prescriptions always correct.
Eyeglass Cases, gold and silver.
Auto Goggles, best makes only.
Mail Orders returned same day.
WALTER BALLARD OPTICAL COMPANY,
85 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
PIECE

Washington Seminary
SOME OF ITS STRONG FEATURES

Some of the distinctive features of Washington Seminary, Atlanta, that commend it strongly to parents seeking the best in the education of their daughters, are:

1. The exceptionally beautiful and complete equipment in grounds, buildings, furnishings and school appliances of all kinds—all on the scale of the most elegant private homes.

2. The limited boarding department, which enables the principals to make the school in reality a home for the students.

3. The personal nature of the instruction, secured by dividing classes into small sections, averaging about twelve girls to the class.

4. The OPEN AIR class rooms, connecting with each recitation room, used in all seasonable weather. The school work is thus done actually out-of-doors most of the year—a fine health feature.

5. Physical culture and a thorough Domestic Science course form a part of the required curriculum.

6. Its work accredited at the Class A colleges.

For catalogue and full information address L. D. & E. B. Scott, Principals; 'phone Ivy 5672-J.

SESSION OPENS SEPT. 11, 1913

Thomas-Wells.

The marriage of Miss Adeline Thomas and Mr. James L. Wells will take place next Wednesday afternoon, the 27th, at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. M. Thomas.

Owing to recent bereavement, the wedding will be a very quiet one, and there will be present only the family party and a few close friends.

Hull-Weltner.

The marriage of Miss Sallie Cobb Hull and Mr. Philip Weltner will be an interesting event of Wednesday, September 3, the ceremony taking place in the evening at 7:30, at North Avenue Presbyterian church. Dr. C. E. Weltner, the groom's father, will officiate, assisted by Rev. R. O. Flinn.

Miss Callie Hull will be her sister's maid of honor; Misses Isabel Thomas and Leila May Hull, of Athens, will be bridesmaids. Mr. M. G. Bratley, best man, and Messrs. C. T. Pottinger, Allison Thornwell, John J. Eagan and Longstreet Hull, of Oklahoma, ushers.

The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Marion M. Henry Hull, on West Peachtree street.

Manning-Jones.

The engagement is announced of Miss Harriet Cleveland Manning, daughter of Mrs. Manning and the late Joseph Cogswell Manning, of Ruxton, Md., to Mr. Hanson Weems Jones, of Atlanta, Ga., son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hanson Weems Jones and the late Judge John Wallace Jones, of Shreveport, La.

The marriage will take place September 17 at Ruxton, Md.

Stewart-Aldridge.

The marriage of Miss Sophronia V. Stewart, of Campbell county, and Mr. James Aldridge took place Wednesday afternoon, August 20, at 3 o'clock, Rev. A. C. Ward officiating.

Dinner Dance.

The cool breath of last night and the moonlight were enjoyed by a large company at the Capital City Country club the weekly dinner-dance proving a delightful occasion.

Among those entertaining small parties or dining in groups, were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bridges, Mr. E. V. Haynes, Mr. W. B. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Shipp, Mr. William Dickey, Mr. Arthur Clarke, Mr. Joseph Colquitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mr. E. A. Thornwell, Mr. H. W. Douglas, Jr., Mr. H. H. Miles, Mr. Philip LeEngle, Mr. George Burkhardt, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hatcher, Judge and Mrs. John S. Candler, Mr. Winter Alfriend, Dr. J. D. Osborne and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Cohen.

Buffet Supper.

A delightful affair last night, assembling fifty of the younger set, was the buffet supper given by Mr. Lauren Goldsmith in compliment to Miss Grace Sims and her guests, Misses Lucy Willis and Julia Toombs DuBose.

Mr. Goldsmith was assisted in receiving by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith, Mrs. Goldsmith wearing a becoming costume of white chiffon and lace.

The reception rooms had artistic decoration in palms and garden flowers, and in the dining room the light from gold shaded candlesticks fell on a prettily-appointed table and an effective arrangement of golden glow and smilax in all their colors on table, mantel and buffet. A delicious supper was served.

To Miss Hull.

Mrs. Ronald Rawson entertained at 5 o'clock tea at the Driving club yesterday, the occasion a pretty compliment to Miss Sallie Cobb Hull.

The party of fourteen were seated around a table on the terrace gay with garden flowers.

Mrs. Rawson wore a smart gown of mustard-colored silk and a black hat with paradise feathers. Miss Hull wore a becoming pink chiffon embroidered and a black picture hat.

The guests were Miss Hull, Mrs. William Pope, of Santa Fe; Mrs. Frank Adair, Mrs. Robert Gregg, Mr. Jerome Simmons, Jr., Mrs. Hughes Spalding, Mrs. William Schroder, Mrs. Charles Hopkins, Jr., Mrs. Malcolm Fleming, Mrs. A. J. Orme, Mrs. Marion Jackson, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Miss Callie Hull and Miss Sarah Rawson.

Mrs. Wilmer Moore will entertain at luncheon and other affairs are planned to be given Miss Hull before her wedding on the 9th.

Afternoon Bridge Party.

Miss Leila Ponder entertained at four tables of bridge yesterday afternoon at her home on Ponce de Leon avenue in compliment to Miss Eva Beatie, of New York, who is the guest of Miss Josephine Smith.

The house was attractively decorated with ferns and garden flowers, and the prizes were silk stockings for top score and a lavender stick for consolation.

Miss Ponder received her guests wearing a white lingerie gown.

To Miss Irwin.

Mrs. Frank Winecoff will give a matinee party Monday in compliment to Miss Irwin, of Montgomery, the guest of Mrs. William K. Jenkins, and Mrs. Walter Smith will entertain at bridge Wednesday morning.

Afternoon Tea.

Miss Jewel Tillman's tea on Wednesday afternoon was a delightful occasion, assembling 100 guests to meet Miss Wood, of Winder; Miss Henderson, of Florida, and Miss Mattox, of Virginia.

Mrs. Charles D. Tillman entertained the same afternoon in honor of Mrs. Henderson, of Florida, and Mrs. Ament, of Kentucky.

Attend Conference.

Governor and Mrs. Slaton will leave Saturday morning to attend the governors' conference, which convenes at Colorado Springs from Tuesday, a 26th, to Saturday, the 30th.

Very elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of the governors and their parties are being made by the authorities of the state of Colorado, under the direct supervision of Governor and Mrs. Ammons, the mayor and council of Colorado Springs, Denver and other prominent cities.

Colonel and Mrs. Frederic J. Paxon will accompany Governor and Mrs. Slaton to the conference.

Colonel Paxon goes officially as chief of Governor Slaton's staff.

Colonel and Mrs. Paxon will not come directly home, but are planning a trip through the west, visiting Denver, Pike's Peak and Salt Lake City, returning by way of Chicago.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Rev. Robert Theodore Phillips, rector of the Church of Holy Comforts at Sumter, S. C., will be in Atlanta August 22 and will visit his mother, Mrs. Frank E. Allen, No. 190 Juniper street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Irby announce the birth of a daughter, August 19, who has been named Mary Russell for her maternal grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Neal.

***

Mrs. Henry L. Roan has returned from a visit to her mother in Fairburn.

***

Miss Irene Anderson, of Jackson, Miss., who has been the guest of Mrs. Laura Wyatt, left yesterday for New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith have returned from a visit to New York.

***

Miss Harvie Jordan is at St. Joseph's Infirmary, where she was operated on this week for appendicitis.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Heard Dent, Mrs. George Ramey and Mrs. Tolleson Kirby have returned home after a visit to New York and other points east.

***

Mr. Phillips and Miss Nellie Phillips are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvie Phillips on Juniper street during the latter's stay at Lakville, N. C.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Harper and Miss Margarite Harper are spending some time at the Belle Vue, Waynesville, N. C. They will visit Tuxaway before returning to Atlanta.

***

Mrs. H. F. West returned Tuesday from Milwaukee, where she has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Fred Scott.

***

Mr. Harry Flynn left yesterday for Newfoundland.

***

Miss Eva Beatie, of New York, who has been the guest of Miss Josephine Smith is now with her aunt, Mrs. George H. Paine, on North Boulevard.

***

Miss Gladys Hansen Smoak, after spending the summer at home, leaves today for New York for rehearsals preparatory to the opening of her season in Detroit in Belasco's "Governor's Lady." She will play that in Chicago for several weeks before returning to New York.

***

Mrs. William Pope, of Santa Fe, is the guest of Mrs. Marion McH. Hull.

***

Miss Elizabeth Ramey will leave Thursday for a visit to Newnan.

***

J. Powers, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn, has recovered from a recent illness.

***

Mrs. M. J. Sprinkland and Miss Mary King, of Spartanburg, S. C., are visiting Miss Eleanor Harper in West End.

***

After spending a few days with Mrs. William J. Garnett, Mrs. William Riley Boyd has returned to her home with Mrs. F. M. Clarason.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bickerstaff announce the birth of a daughter.

***

Mrs. Lewis Turner, of LaGrange, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Lomax Hall.

***

Mrs. Bonnie Culberson Abbott is at home after a visit to Tate Springs.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Van Wilkinson will return in a few days from New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas Sterrett, of Philadelphia, announce the birth of a daughter, Irene Richards. Mrs. Sterrett was Miss Nattie Taylor, of Atlanta.

***

Miss May Hall Wilson left yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Davis and Miss Davis for Atlantic City.

***

Mr. Hunt Chipley has returned from New York. Mrs. Chipley stopped over in Norfolk to visit her mother.

***

Dr. Delos Hill has a pretty fever.

***

Mr. Howell Peeples left yesterday to join Mrs. Peeples in Virginia.

***

Miss Minna Harrison is ill at St. Joseph's Infirmary.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts Cheney leave Saturday for Hot Springs, N. C., and New York. Before returning home Mrs. Cheney will go to Nashville for a week or more prior to the wedding of her sister, Miss Ellen Meeks and Mr. Inman Gray.

***

Mrs. Frank Gresham, who has been ill at her home on Piedmont avenue, is improving.

***

Miss Emily Murphy left yesterday for Perry, Ga., to remain until September, when she goes to Decatur.

***

Mrs. W. A. Haygood is at Charleston for the week-end.

***

Mrs. H. E. Harman and Miss Dorothy Harman left Wednesday for Tate.

***

Miss Bessie Dent, of Newnan, spent the week-end with Miss Elizabeth Ramey.

***

Miss Elizabeth Nelson has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Barden in Jacksonville, Fla.

***

Mrs. Lee Lowman and Miss Idoline Lowman leave Saturday for New York.

***

Miss Maines Lee Hardin has returned from Borden-Wheeler Springs.

***

Mrs. C. A. Warber and Mrs. E. V. Garrenz will entertain this afternoon in compliment to Miss Sarah Mann, a bride-elect, and Mrs. H. H. Button gave an enjoyable afternoon party in her honor.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pearson are with Mrs. C. S. Evans for a short time before going to Chattanooga, where they will make their home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Davis will return today from Atlantic City and New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Searcy Nunnally are spending some time at Borden-Wheeler.

***

Miss Juliet Rutherford, of Forsyth, is visiting Miss Sudie Mims Dumas at West Baker Terrace.

***

Mr. St. Elmo Massengale returned yesterday from the west.

Grace Church Revival.

The revival services at Grace Methodist church are increasing in attendance, interest and fervor. The large chorus, led by the singing evangelist, music and leads the congregation in the great revival hymns. A junior choir has been organized. Rev. J. M. Bass is direct in address, strikes out from the shoulder and is severe in condemnation of private and public sins. An illustrated service for children was held Thursday afternoon, and Thursday night the subject was "The Home," which the evangelist held up as the center of church and state. Today night there will be a special sermon for young people on "Forces That Wist Why We Succeed or Fail in Life."

Survivors of Quantrell Raid.

Lawrence, Kan., August 21.—More than 200 of the 500 survivors of the historic Quantrell raid upon Lawrence fifty years ago today, gathered in reunion here this morning. Quantrell's band of guerillas from Missouri raided and burned Lawrence and killed scores of the inhabitants. Survivors today placed markers on eighty-two buildings still standing that escaped destruction in the fire a half century ago, and decorated graves of 143 victims.

NEW BANK WILL SOON BE OPENED IN ALBANY

Albany, Ga., August 21.—(Special.) The Farmers and Merchants' bank of Albany is now being organized and the capital, $25,000, is already assured. It is hoped that the institution will be ready to do business within thirty days. G. R. Battle, a banker of ten years' experience, will have the active management of the bank.

Better Tea
Only rich, full flavored teas, carefully grown and properly cured go into the packing of
Maxwell House Blend **Tea**
Iced or Hot
It Hits the Spot
¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. Air-tight Canisters.
Ask your grocer for it.
Cheek-Neal Coffee Co.
Nashville Houston Jacksonville

KODAKS
"The Best Finishing and Enlarging That Can Be Produced." Eastman Films and complete stock. amateur supplies. Mail service for out-of-town customers. Send for Catalog and Price List.
A.K. HAWKES CO. KODAK DEPT.
14 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

TENTS AND AWNINGS
Prompt Service
ATLANTA TENT AND AWNING CO.
134 Marietta St. Main 3724

HOTELS AND RESORTS

Hotel Bretton Hall
New York
Broadway, 85th to 86th Streets,
Between Central Park and Riverside Drive.
Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel.
Within 10 Minutes of Theatre and Shopping Districts.
Subway Station and Elevator Cars at Door. Also Elevated Station, 86th Street.
SPECIAL SPRING & SUMMER RATES.
All the Comforts of the Better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

Whittle Springs
A good place to spend your vacation.
Located in East Tennessee mountains, cool nights, excellent accommodations, elegant table, with plenty fresh chickens, eggs, milk, butter and vegetables.
Epsom Lithia waters valuable for indigestion, liver and kidney trouble. Rates reasonable.
Write for booklet.
Whittle Springs Hotel
Whittle Springs, Tenn.

ATLANTIC CITY.
NEWEST BEACH-FRONT HOTEL
ALAMAC HOTEL
(Formerly Young's.)
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
On the famous Boardwalk at Tennessee ave.; ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Furnished for comfort and attractiveness. Sea water in all baths, running water in bed chambers; modern cafe and grill; orchestra; garage.
MACK, LATZ & CO.
Also New Hotel Morlea.

After the Bath
Air-Float Talcum Powder—borated, perfumed—guaranteed pure.
TALCUM PUFF COMPANY
Rivers and Exeuhtievers, Bush Terminal Bldg., BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Air-Float Talcum Powder
10 cents a box

Public Spirit and Crackers

¶ When you help your town, you help yourself—you make it a better place to live.

¶ You can help Atlanta best by using Atlanta-made goods.

¶ You can show a deal of first-class public spirit in the buying of crackers and biscuits, for instance.

¶ If you could get a *better* cracker or biscuit by buying one that's made over seas, or a thousand miles from home, of course there would be a reason for patronizing far-away folks.

¶ But you can't do it. BLOCK'S Atlanta-made are the equal of the best that ever crossed a grocer's counter.

¶ We believe in public spirit. But, we believe in Quality just as much. When you can combine the two, why not do it?

Buy Block's Baking
Atlanta-Made Crackers and Biscuits

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

75c $1.25 $1.95

Are the Clearaway Prices on Women's Low Shoes

A Summer Sale of Shoes that will go at a royal gait Today and Saturday until one o'clock in

The Down-Stairs Section

It is time to let them go.
So the stock of Shoes in the Down-Stairs Section has been arranged in three groups, and marked at these three very low prices—which you will better appreciate after you've seen the Shoes.
Women's Low Shoes in all leathers, patent, tan, dull. Black, tan and white.

At 75c There are Oxfords, Pumps and Ankle Straps; suedes, gun metals, patents; black, tan, white.
NOTE: Narrow widths only—A and B—all sizes.

At $1.25 There are Pumps, Oxfords, Ankle Straps; all leathers; black, tan, white. Some sizes are missing—but the assortment affords splendid choosing for those who can find their size.

At $1.95 There are Pumps, Oxfords, Ankle Straps; all leathers; black, tan, white; ALL SIZES; ALL WIDTHS.

Errors figured materially in the defeats at Ponce de Leon Thursday. They came at the turning points in each game.

EVEN BREAK WITH THE BILLIKENS

EDITED BY
Dick Jemison

WHIFFS

The Real Blow.

THE DIXIE league has been struck its first real blow. And to run in Atlanta, it must be an outlaw. The local Southern league club has refused to give its permission to the new organization to enter Atlanta. Under the rules of the national commission, this bars them here, unless they enter as an outlaw. And if they do this, the incorporators in the other cities will balk, as they have stated they do not propose to be connected with an outlaw organization.

Congratulations.

HUGH W. ROBERTS, sporting editor of The Birmingham Age Herald, and dean of the southern league scribes, announces the arrival of an heir to his estate. Miss Roberts entered this vale of tears Thursday morning. Congratulations, Hugh, old boy. The Constitution's assistant sporting editor, Dick, Jr., also sends his best.

Who Is It?

BOBBY GILKS and Billy Gilbert, ex-Crackers of the Southern league, have been in Atlanta for the past few days looking over several members of the Cracker team. They have in mind is not known, and big league scouts never trip these hands. But if we were playing a hand, Harry Welchonce, Harry Chapman and Bivington Bleland are the ones that would attention. We would not be surprised to hear of their sale any day.

Deserved Compliment.

HONEST BILL Hart, the veteran indicator handler, is a Harry Chapman booster. Believe me, that boy is one sweet catcher," declared Bill the other day. He knows how to catch, he can throw with any of them, and he can hit that ball a mile. He's a gentleman, he can't. He's a gentleman, mail at that, but when there are men on the old sacks."

How He Looked.

"IF CARL THOMPSON knows as much stuff as he and Joe put that he showed on the mound Thursday, that he pitched against Bill Prough, he's going to stick with the New York American league club for keeping. Bill Hart the indicator, Bill Hart Thompson showed more stuff than he had seen in a month of sundays."

Get Out Extra.

INSTEAD of writing in the story of the Chattanooga games, Ellerbeid was put out of the game for kicking. It might be a good idea to make mention of the days in which he stays the full nine innings. Without not condemning the kid at all, for anyone loves a fighter, if you can't stick up for yourself no one will. But evidently the kid has been carrying his stuff too far. The only games he has stuck up for from the last week were the ones Wednesday with Nashville, that he did not play in.

It Is to Laugh.

THE CLAIMS of certain white heavyweights that they are the best of their class is generally good for a laugh. "dark cloudy" Jack Johnson, Sam Langford and Joe Jeannette, who are, in our humble opinion, the masters of any of the white heavyweights. The title of "white heavyweight champion" is an empty honor. No matter what the settlement in the matter, until he is either defeated or retires permanently, Jack Johnson is the real heavyweight champion of the world.

Looks Suspicious.

THE BOUT between Jack Johnson and George Carpentier, the French light heavyweight, looks crooked. We said that before the bout was pulled off, but large odds of coin of the realm on their champion. Maybe we are bad judges, that's getting the better of their judgment, but it looks that way to us. If Carpentier, with his 25 pounds heavier than Klaus and other American middleweights, should happen to win over Johnson, he would be the master of the world. Johnson's finish are getting pretty thin, and even if he is barred from appearing in London music halls, he is likely to "take a flop" if the inducements are sufficiently alluring.

Some Consolation.

NASHVILLE scribes are bidding themselves up with the belief that "What's Mobile done with the Southern league pennant? They still have a championship baseball club in the South." Which is just by way of forgetting the sorrowful thing that has just happened, and thinking of the bright side of the future.

OTHER RESULTS.

Virginia League.

Portsmouth 11, Norfolk 2. Norfolk 5, Roanoke 0. Petersburg 12, Richmond 9.

American Association.

Toledo-Kansas City game postponed; wet grounds. Kan. City 6, St. Paul 5. Minneapolis 4, Milwaukee 2.

Carolina Association.

Asheville 7, Spartanburg 6. Greenville 6, Anderson 5. Durham 5, Winston-Salem 1. Raleigh 2, Greenville 1.

International League.

Baltimore 4, Rochester 2. Buffalo 5, Newark 0. Toronto 3, Jersey City 2. Montreal-Newark, no game.

Appalachian League.

Bristol 3, Johnson City 2. Kingsport 5, Morristown 4.

Federal League.

Cleveland 7, Pittsburg 4. Chicago 4, Indianapolis 3. St. Louis 3, Kansas City 2.

Texas League.

Galveston 6, San Antonio 1. Houston 6, Houston 4. Waco 4, Austin 1. Dallas 2, Fort Worth 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Mobile			.700
Montgomery			.700
ATLANTA			.542
Birmingham			.500
Chattanooga			.475
Memphis			.400
Nashville			.400
New Orleans			.344

AMERICAN. CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	76	38	.667
Detroit	69	47	.595
Washington	64	49	.566
Chicago	63	56	.529
Boston	54	58	.482
Detroit	49	67	.422
St. Louis	43	71	.377
New York	37	71	.343

NATIONAL. CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	74	35	.679
Philadelphia	71	42	.628
Chicago	62	51	.549
Pittsburg	60	53	.531
Brooklyn	54	59	.478
Boston	47	64	.423
Cincinnati	47	72	.395
St. Louis	43	73	.371

EMPIRE STATE. CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Thomasville	26	16	.619
Americus	22	22	.500
Albany	20	23	.465
Waycross	22	24	.478
Brunswick	20	26	.435
Cordele			

SOUTH ATLANTIC. CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Savannah	29	17	.630
Columbus	27	24	.551
Jacksonville	26	24	.520
Albany	23	27	.460
Charleston	21	27	.438
Macon	21	27	.438

Billies and Locals Split; Double-Header Thursday; Both Teams Hammer Ball

By Dick Jemison.

The Crackers and the Billies, in their first meeting to decide the ultimate holders of the second place position in the league, broke even in the double header they played Thursday at Ponce de Leon, the locals winning the first 6 to 2, and the visitors the second, 6 to 0.

Both games were hard hitting affairs, with some outfield errors figuring prominently in the victories. These bobbles came just at the turning points in the game, and were very costly.

The hitting of Bisland, Smith and Chapman and McDowell featured the two contests.

Bisland slammed out six consecutive runs, grounding out in his seventh attempt. He batted his average until he entered the select .300 circle as the result.

McDowell was safe on an error the first time up. The next five times he hit safely. And then he was retired three times, sacrificing once. He got five hits in seven at bats.

Smith connected for four singles in six times up, while Chapman got three Elwert and Bisland and sheestring catches featured the outfield play and Welchonce were the fielding features.

The First Game.

The Crackers pounded Curly Brown from the rubber in the fourth inning of the first game and kept up the heavy artillery on Chuck Case, who followed him, connecting for fourteen times safely during the frolic.

On the other hand, Gil Price got better as he went along and in the last four innings the Billikens were eating out of his hand.

The Billies counted their first run in the third inning. Gribbens opened with a double to right field. McDowell slammed one by Bisland for a single. Elwert waited. Wallop Smith made a sacrifice hit, Smith stole third, then threw badly to first, Gribbens scoring.

The Crackers tied it in their half. Gil Price smashed a single to left field and when Jantzen let the ball get through him he continued to second.

The Crackers made three in their fourth. Wallop Smith lined one to the bull for three cushions and counted when Bisland hit a double to the same place. Holland got a Cincinnati it when the play was made to third for Bisland. Harry got second on a short passed ball and both continued when Chapman poled a sharp single to left.

The Billies put their final two runs in the fifth. McDowell beat out a bunt, but was forced by Wares. Elwert tripled, scoring Wares, and came home when Jantzen singled.

In their half, the Crackers got the two back. Case hit a double. He went to third when Welchonce grounded out to first. Smith beat out a hit to short, scoring Case. While the Billikens were arguing about the play Wallop swiped second and scored when Bisland singled to left.

In the eighth the Crackers got two more. Bisland and Holland got infield singles. Holland sacrificed them to a base and Chapman drove them both in with a single to center.

The Box Score.

MONTGOMERY—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McDowell, cf.	5	0	4	3	0	0
Wares, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Elwert, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2	0
Sloan, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Gibbens, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Knaupp, ss.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Snedecor, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0	0
Gribbens, cf.	3	0	1	4	3	0
Case, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	3	7	24	10	2

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Agler, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Long, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Welchonce, cf.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Smith, c.	4	0	2	6	0	0
Bisland, ss.	4	2	2	1	2	0
Holland, 3b.	3	2	2	1	2	0
Calvo, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chapman, 2b.	4	1	2	2	4	0
Price, p.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Manush, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	6	14	27	12	2

Score by innings. R.
Montgomery. 001 020 000—3
Atlanta. 001 320 02x—6

Summary: Two-base hits, Gribbens, Bisland, Long, Chapman, Price, Smith, Elwert. Long; double plays, Bisland to Agler to Holland, Knaupp to Wares to Snedecor; inning pitched, by C. Brown 3, none out in fourth with 5 hits and 2 runs, struck out, Elwert, Brown 1, Case 2, by Price 1; bases on balls, off C. Brown 3, off Price 3; sacrifice hit, Manush; stolen bases, Jantzen, Smith; passed ball, Gribbens; hit by pitched ball, by C. Brown (Calvo). Time, 2:05. Umpires, Stockdale and Rudderham.

The Second Game.

Carl Thompson and Manning former Georgia and Auburn stars, had another one of their battles in the fourth game. Neither pitched a game that they could brag about, but Thompson got the best support and the Billies copped as the result.

The Crackers grabbed off a two-run lead for Thompson in the first inning and got another in the fifth. Welchonce walked and when Smith beat out an infield hit the runs were piled. Bisland followed with a single, scoring Smith, sending in Long and Welchonce and Smith to third. Wallop was smothered at the plate on Holland's top to third.

The Billies got one back in the second. Knaupp doubled to right and went to third when Manush, who is subbing for Calvo, the Cuban being injured by a pitched ball in the first game, let the ball get by him. He counted when Snedecor bounded to Agler. Joe could not throw the ball to either base or first, so he did not have a good hold on it and was afraid of throwing it wild.

They tied it up in their third. With two down, Gribbens landed four wallops to Elwert, who stole, scoring on Sloan's single.

The Crackers got the lead again in their half. Smith and Bisland got singles, (Bizzy's sixth straight.) Holland sacrificed them both up. Manush tried to McDowell. Smith scoring, but Bisland was caught between third and second and run down.

The Billies tied it up again in their half of the fifth. Gribbens singled and counted when Manning doubled. The Crackers had a fine chance to go ahead in their half, but Bisland evidently had all the hits out of his system for one day.

Tommy Bobbles Two.

Then came the disastrous sixth. Sloan slammed one through Thompson for a single. Jantzen pickled one to left. Long fumbled and both men got an extra base. Knaupp scored Sloan with a sacrifice fly. Snedecor singled to left and when Long let the ball get through him, both Jantzen and Snedecor counted.

It was getting too dark at this stage and right after the Crackers had their sixth, Buddy called it.

A pitcher's battle is in store for the fans today, which is also ladies' day. Elmer Brown, the Billikens' 47-pod beauty, will probably twirl against Elliott Dent, the Crackers' big right-hander.

If both these boys are "right," one run will come mighty near winning this old ball game. The contest starts at 3:30 o'clock.

The Box Score.

MONTGOMERY—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McDowell, cf.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Wares, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Elwert, 3b.	2	1	0	1	3	0
Sloan, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Gibbens, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Knaupp, ss.	2	1	1	2	3	0
Snedecor, 1b.	3	1	2	1	1	0
Gribbens, c.	3	2	2	4	1	0
Manning, p.	3	0	2	1	5	0
Totals	25	6	10	13	13	0

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Agler, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Long, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Welchonce, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, c.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Bisland, ss.	3	0	2	2	3	0
Holland, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Chapman, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4	0
Price, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	0	4	15	12	0

Score by innings. R.
Montgomery. 011 013—6
Atlanta. 001 000—0

Summary: Two-base hits, Gribbens, Manning. Double play, Holland, Smith and Bisland. Struck out, by Manning 2, by Thompson 1; bases on balls, off Manning 4, off Price 1; sacrifice hits, Thompson, Holland, Manush, McDowell, Knaupp; stolen bases, Wares, Elwert. Wild pitch, Manning. Time, 1:27. Umpires, Rudderham and Stockdale.

Barons Win Two.

Birmingham, Ala., August 21.—Birmingham captured two curtailed batteries from New Orleans 3 to 1 and 3 to 0. First-inning rallies netted the entire output of runs for Birmingham, Bill Prough and Gregory proved pitchers in the pinches and won. New Orleans outhit Birmingham in both games but lacked the timely hits. Both Walker and Stevenson pitched well. Both games were seven innings by agreement.

FIRST GAME.

The box score:

BHAM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	
Marcan, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	
Hester, cf	3	1	1	2	0	
Mc'Dol, 3b	2	1	0	1	2	
Kilroy, rf	3	0	0	1	0	
Mc'Dol, ss	2	0	1	2	2	
Mc'Ly, lf	2	0	1	1	0	
Carroll, c	2	0	1	6	0	
Prough, p	2	0	0	0	2	
Totals	20	3	5	21	8	

N. O.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	
McKin'ft,	3	0	1	1	0	
Ellam, c	3	0	0	5	0	
Mc'Dol, 2b	3	0	1	1	2	
Mc'Dol, 1b	3	0	1	1	2	
Hend'k, 3b	2	0	1	2	1	
Clancy, ss	3	0	0	4	1	
Adams, c	3	0	2	3	2	
Walker, p	2	0	0	0	2	
xYantz	1	0	0	0	0	
Totals	25	1	6	18	9	

x-Batted for Walker in the seventh inning.

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham. .300 000 x—3
New Orleans. .000 001 0—1

Summary: Errors, Clancy 1; two-base hits, Marcan, Hester, Carroll, Prough, McGillvray; stolen bases, Messenger, Kyle; double play, McKellen to Clancy to McDol; sacrifice hits, Carroll 2; off Walker 2, struck out, by Prough 5, by Walker 3. Passed ball, Carroll. Time, 1:25. Umpires, Pfenninger and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

The box score:

BHAM.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	
Marcan, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	
Hester, cf	3	0	0	2	0	
Mc'Dol, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	
Kilroy, rf	3	0	0	1	0	
Mc'Dol, ss	3	0	1	0	1	
Mc'Ly, lf	3	0	1	1	0	
Williams, c	2	0	1	4	0	
Brown, p	2	0	0	0	2	
Cotton	2	0	0	3	4	
Totals	24	1	3	12	12	

N. O.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	
McKin'ft,	4	0	1	2	0	
Ellam, c	4	0	1	2	0	
Mc'Dol, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	
Mc'Dol, 1b	3	0	1	1	2	
Hend'k, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	
Clancy, ss	3	0	0	2	2	
Yantz, c	3	0	0	1	1	
Stevenson, p	3	0	0	0	3	
Totals	23	0	3	9	12	

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham. .000 000 x—3
New Orleans. .000 000 0—0

Summary: Errors, Ellam 1, Clancy 1; two-base hit, Kyle; three-base hit, Ellem; sacrifice hit, McDonald; stolen bases, Marcan, Kilroy, Carroll; double bases on balls, off Gregory 3, off Stevenson 2. Hit by pitcher, Gregory (Kyle). Struck out, by Gregory 3, by Stevenson 1, passed ball, Clifton. Time, 1:35. Umpires, Hart and Pfenninger.

Gulls 4, Vols 3.

Nashville, Tenn., August 21.—Mobile defeated Nashville this afternoon in a score of 4 to 3. Campbell had only the better of Williams, although the latter pitched a better game. In the seventh, which came within one run of tying the score, Spratt's hitting and the fielding of Starr and Daley featured.

The box score:

MOBILE.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Stock, ss	4	1	1	2	4	0
Mowrey, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
O'Neill, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Paulet, 1b	4	1	2	13	0	0
Rodgers, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Schmidtz, c	4	0	0	1	2	0
Starr, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Miller, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell, p	3	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	32	4	7	27	11	

NASH.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Daley, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Schaller, c	4	0	0	6	1	0
Spratt, 3b	4	0	1	0	4	0
Gibson, c	4	0	0	5	1	
Bowman, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Perry, 2b	4	1	2	2	3	
Coleman, lb	4	0	0	9	0	0
Lindsay, ss	3	0	0	0	3	
Williams, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	3	4	27	12	

Score by innings. R.
Mobile. .001 002 000—4
Nashville. .000 000 300—3

Summary: Errors, Callahan 1; stolen base, Stock; two-base hits, Starr, Robertson, Spratt; double plays, Stock to Starr, Williams to Starr; left on bases, Mobile 2, Nashville 4; passed ball, Gibson; bases on balls, off Campbell 1, off Williams 1; struck out, by Williams 3, Time, 1:28. Umpires, Breitenstein and Fifield.

Chattanooga-Memphis—Rain.

Aged Oarsmen to Race.

Duluth, Minn., August 21.—James A. Teneyck, Sr., father of James E. Teneyck, Duluth Boat club, today accepted a challenge to row James A. Riley, the veteran oarsman of Saratoga Lake, N. Y., in a 3-mile sculling match on Saratoga lake. Teneyck is coach of Syracuse university. The men are to row not later than September 9, for a purse of $500. Mr. Riley is 68 years old, and Mr. Teneyck is 63.

Madison 5, Newborn 1.

Madison, Ga., August 21.—(Special.) In the second game of the series being played here with Newborn, Madison won today, 5 to 1. This victory gives Madison the unchallenged amateur championship of the state. Batteries—Newborn: Pitts and Smith; Madison: Perryman and Orr. Hits, Newborn 2, Madison 9.

MERCER'S NEW COACH

LEWIE HARDAGE.
Ex-Auburn and Vandy star, who has been named coach of Mercer university.

LEWIE HARDAGE MERCER'S COACH

Former Vanderbilt and Auburn Football and Baseball Star Named by Acting President Zellars.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—Acting President O. F. Zellars, of Mercer university, today announced the acceptance of Lewie Hardage, a graduate of Vanderbilt in 1913, as coach at Mercer to succeed Dr. C. C. Stroud, who resigned to go to the University of Louisiana. Hardage, while at Auburn, made the all-southern football team as halfback, and in the game between Vanderbilt and Harvard last year, which ended in a tie, was instrumental in preventing Harvard from scoring. He is an all-round athlete, and Mercer considers her self fortunate in securing him.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pirates 9, Phillies 6.

Philadelphia, August 21.—In a hard-hitting game here today, Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia 9 to 6. The Pittsburg made 14 hits for a total of 25 bases. Eight of the visitors' hits were safe; O'Toole got one or more safeties. The home team never got close enough to Pittsburg's score to be dangerous.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Pittsburg. .003 121 000—9 14 1
Philadelphia. .002 000 022—6 13 2

Batteries—O'Toole and Simon, Schneider, Marshall, Rixey and Killifer and Howley. Time, 2:00. Umpires, Brennan and Eason.

Reds 6, Dodgers 4.

Brooklyn, N. Y., August 21.—Brooklyn and Cincinnati battled on even terms up to the ninth today, when Bescher was hit by a pitched ball. Bates sacrificed and Egan and Hobitzell pulled off a double steal, which sent two runs across, giving the victory to Cincinnati 6 to 4. Rason was hit freely.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Cincinnati. .011 010 002—6 11 0
Brooklyn. .002 101 000—4 8 1

Batteries—Ames and Clark; Rason and Miller. Time, 1:38. Umpires, Klem and Orth.

Giants 8, Cubs 2.

New York, August 21.—The New Yorks had little trouble in winning from Chicago today. Tesreau's pitching kept the hits well scattered, while the champions knocked Stack out of the box in the third and Vaughn hit Moorehard. The hitting of Evers, Burns and Stock featured.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Chicago. .001 010 000—2 8 1
New York. .004 201 01x—8 12 0

Batteries—Stack, Moore and Archer; Matheweson and McLean and Wilson. Time, 1:49. Umpires, Rigler and Byron.

Doves 7, Cards 6.

Boston, August 21.—With the score tied, two out and three men on the bases in the last half of the ninth inning, Harmon gave Connelly a base on balls and forced Wilson to hit Moorehard. The hitting of Evers, Burns and Stock featured.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
St. Louis. .202 020 000—6 10 0
Boston. .002 100 004—7 11 1

Batteries—Griner, Harmon and Hildebrand and Wingo; Hess, Purdue and Hartley and Gowdy. Time, 2:09. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

EMPIRE STATE LEAGUE

Thomasville 6, Cordele 3.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Thomasville. .012 000 150—9 13 0
Cordele. .102 000 000—3 9 0

Batteries—Cheney and Wilkes; Wilder and Bowden. Time, two hours. Umpires, players Hall and Day.

Valdosta 1, Waycross 0.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Waycross. .000 000 00—0 2 2
Valdosta. .000 000 1x—1 5 0

Game called end of eighth account darkness.

Umpires, Derrick and Gentile.

Americus 2, Brunswick 2.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Americus. .000 100 010 0—2 8 0
Brunswick. .010 000 100 0—2 5 0

Batteries—Pratt and Manchester, Estes and Pierre. Umpire, McLaughlin.

Boston v. Cooledge.

Boston, Ga., August 21.—Special.—The Cooledge team will arrive in Boston tomorrow afternoon when it will play a double-header with the home team here. Cooledge claims to have the fastest amateur team in Thomas county, and so does Boston. The games are expected to be red-hot affairs. It is said that Kid Blanton will pitch both games, and if he does, he will have the unique iron-man record of having pitched ten ball games in twelve days. The battery for Boston will probably be Blanton and Massey.

"Big Three" Hitting.

Three figures include Thursday's games:

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Jackson	113	399	85	157	.393
Speaker	118	421	82	153	.363

Sixteen Nations Organize An Amateur Federation

Berlin, August 21.—The "International Athletic federation" was formally organized here today, the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, South America, Egypt, Belgium, France, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Austria and Switzerland being the charter members.

J. S. Edstrom, of Sweden, is slated for the federation's presidency. The delegates adopted statutes which define the functions of the association as "the drafting of rules governing athletic competitions, the registering of world, Olympic and national records and the drafting of a common definition of an amateur."

The delegate also showed a desire to exercise an influence over future Olympic games by the appointment of a committee on Olympic games under the chairmanship of S. G. Moss.

The American delegates are President Gustavus T. Kirby and Secretary James E. Sullivan, of the Amateur Athletic union; Colonel Robert M. Thompson and Joseph B. McCabe. In the new federation Mr. Sullivan is chairman of the committee on rules, and Mr. Kirby is a member of the committee on the definition of an amateur, which is under the chairmanship of Frans Reichel, of France.

The federation will meet biennially, beginning with a congress to be held at Paris in 1914. It will act in the interim by a council composed of seven members elected for four years.

The deliberations thus far have been harmonious. Ticklish questions, such as penalties for false starts, the elimination of walking events and amateur-versus shot-putting, as well as the definition of the amateur status have not yet been reached.

The proceedings are being conducted principally in English, the general international athletic language, and then translated into German for the benefit of the Kaiser, who does not understand the English language.

FOREIGN ATHLETIC TEAMS TO ATTEND PANAMA-PACIFIC

Berlin, August 21.—James E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic union, today obtained the promise that a team of German athletes would be sent to San Francisco in 1915 to attend the Panama Pacific exposition in 1916. In return for this courtesy, it is considered likely that the American team which is to compete in the Greek Olympic games in Athens in the spring of 1914, will make a trip to Berlin and participate in an athletic meet there.

Representatives of France, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland gave assurances to Mr. Sullivan during the afternoon that their countries would be represented at the exposition by teams of athletes. Hungary also will probably send a team.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Senators 2, Browns 0.

St. Louis, August 21.—Grom was too much for the St. Louis batters this afternoon, shutting them out, while Washington scored a run off Leverenz and another off Baumgardner. St. Louis had several chances to tally, but with men in a scoring position, Groom was invincible and his support was steady.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Washington. .010 000 001—2 6 0
St. Louis. .000 000 000—0 5 2

Batteries—Groom and Henry; Leverenz, Baumgardner and Agnew and Alexander. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Dineen and Evans.

Athletics 7, White Sox 1.

Chicago, August 21.—Connie Mack's crippled league leaders hit Pitcher Russell all over the field in the fourth and sixth innings and, with some daring base-running by Oldring and Collins, defeated Chicago today. The fielding behind Shawkey, who pitched in fine form, prevented Chicago scoring more than one run.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Philadelphia. .000 205 000—7 11 0
Chicago. .010 000 000—1 5 1

Batteries—Shawkey and Schang; Benz, Russell and Kuhn. Time, 2:05. Umpires, Connolly and McGreevey.

Red Sox 3, Naps 2.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 21.—Boston won from Cleveland 3 to 2 today in a seven-inning contest. The game was called because of rain, while Cleveland was at bat in the eighth inning, and a run and hit made by Boston in their half of the inning did not count. Bosworth's run came in the third inning, and Cleveland's runs in the second inning.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cleveland. .020 000 0—2 5 0
Boston. .002 000 1—3 7 0

Batteries—James and O'Neill; Leonard and Carrigan. Time, 1:50. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

New York-Detroit—Rain.

Where They Play Today

Southern League.

Montgomery to Atlanta. Game called at 2:30 o'clock.
Memphis in Ithaca, New Or in Birmingham, Mobile in Nashville.

South Atlantic League.

Jacksonville in Savannah, Columbus in Macon, Charleston in Savannah.

National League.

St. Louis in Boston, Cincin. in Brooklyn, Chicago in New York, Phila. in Philadelphia.

American League.

Philadelphia in Chicago, Washington in St. Louis, New York in Detroit, Boston in Cleveland.

Empire State League.

Waycross in Valdosta, Americus in Brunswick, Thomasville in Cordele.

HOERR AND McQUISTON WIN WAY TO FINALS

Dallas, Texas, August 21.—Roland Hoerr, of St. Louis, and Paul McQuiston, of Dallas, in the semi-finals today, won their way into the finals in today's play for the championship of the southwest, being played on the courts of the Dallas Lawn Tennis club. Hoerr defeated J. B. Rix, of Austin, and Augustus Summerstadt, of Dallas, 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

J. B. Adoue, Jr., and R. E. Shelton, of Dallas, southern champions, will meet Lionel Moses, of Dallas, and W. Smith, of Atlanta, in the other semi-finals match tomorrow.

No singles matches were played today. Finals in both singles and doubles, and the mixed finals in singles, are scheduled for Saturday.

Crackers' Daily Hitting.

Bisland climbed into the .300 class yesterday, when he poled six hits in seven times up. Those figures include the double-header with Montgomery Thursday:

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Welchonce	127	500	78	171	.336
Case	3	11	1	3	.272
Long	121	464	93	143	.308
Bisland	111	344	49	116	.302
Agler	124	428	77	127	.297
Holland	95	76	15	22	.289
Smith	125	462	78	132	.284
Agler	127	441	73	123	.279
Manush	62	220	25	66	.237
Dent	12	38	11	9	.236
Price	97	87	6	18	.207
Thompson	39	87	5	18	.206
Dunn	70	204	15	36	.176
Crutcher	19	47	2	8	.170
Calvo	9	26	2	4	.153
Love	4	7	0	0	.000

Cross and Dundee Sign.

Los Angeles, August 21.—Leach Cross and Johnny Dundee, through their managers, signed final articles of agreement today to box twenty rounds here on Labor day at 133 pounds ringside. There had been much wrangling over the weight.

NINE EVENTS CARDED FOR WATER SPORTS DAY AT EAST LAKE

Nine events are on the program for the annual Water Sports day, which will be held at East Lake tomorrow afternoon, and which is open to all Atlanta Athletic club members and their lady friends.

A beautiful loving cup for the best all-around water man has been donated by Mose Hoyt. Dr. Noonan has donated a similar cup for the ladies. Silver medals will be given to the second best both men and ladies. A bronze medal will be presented for the consolation race for men.

To supplement the handsome cups, all contestants must enter all swimming and diving events. Prizes will be awarded on points.

Here is the list of events in the order in which they will be run.

First Event.

One-quarter mile race for ladies.

Second Event.

Fifty-yard dash for men.

Third Event.

Fifty-yard dash for junior members.

Fourth Event.

One-quarter mile swimming race for men.

Fifth Event.

Fifty-yard swimming event for ladies.

Sixth Event.

One-hundred-yard consolation race for men. To be eligible for this race, contestants shall have entered the previous five events and also the quarter mile race for men, and finished not better than third.

Seventh Event.

Swimming and canoe race for men. Canoes to be stationed on land at some suitable point. Two men to each canoe. Each team to swim to their canoes, put in the canoe and paddle the course.

Eighth Event.

Tug of war in water.

Ninth Event.

Fancy diving for ladies and gentlemen.

SOUTH ATLANTIC

Foxes 12, Peaches 4.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—Columbus landed on Gordon for fifteen hits, which, combined with a bunch of errors by Cochran, Macon's new shortstop, gave the visitors the game by 12 to 4. The locals had several chances to even the score, but the pinch hitters let them down.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Macon. .110 101 000—4 15 4
Columbus. .032 320 000—12 15 1

Batteries—Gordon and Berger; Weldell and Thompson. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Barr.

Indians 3, Gulls 1.

Savannah, Ga., August 21.—Savannah simply could not lose. Charleston here today by bunching hits behind Poole's masterful box work.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Charleston. .010 000 000—1 4 0
Savannah. .200 100 00x—3 9 2

Batteries—Gudger and Menefee; Poole and Glebel. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Pender.

Babies 2, Scouts 1.

Albany, Ga., August 21.—Albany won the opening game from Jacksonville today by the score of 2 to 1. Wiley, working for Albany, was a little wild in the first inning and the visitors scored one run, but after that inning he settled down and was invincible. Wilder kept the nine hits off on him well scattered.

The features today were the hitting of Hanna and a one-handed catch of a line drive by Starr.

Score by innings. R. H. E.
Albany. .000 011 00x—2 9 1
Jacksonville. .100 000 000—1 5 2

Batteries—Wiley and Wells; Wilder and Krebs. Time, 1:40. Umpires, Moran and Leary).

Burwell, 10; Roopville, 3.

Carrollton, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—An one-sided game was played on the Roopville grounds between the strong Burwell team and Roopville. The Burwell team is one of the best amateur

Don't Skimp Your Want Ads. Give Your Prospective Employee as Much Information as You Would Expect From Him.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

All the News of Real Estate and Building.

It was rumored on good authority Thursday that the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad had signed a contract with the Atlanta Terminal company to enter the new terminal station, instead of the old union depot, as at the present time.

It is understood that some years ago the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic made a contract with the Western and Atlantic to use the union depot, but that this contract was never ratified by the receivers of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

At present the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic is said to be using the union station under an arrangement which it is thought can be terminated at any time.

Purchase on North Boulevard.

Mrs. Lelia Flood has sold to Mrs. Minnie H. Bones Nos. 724-726 North Boulevard, 50 feet south of North avenue, for $7,454.

Candler Sale Reported.

The first piece of property sold by Asa G. Candler since his return was transferred Thursday. The lot in question is No. 24 Hunt street, Inman Park, sold to Thomas A. Martin for $5,500.

Lease on Whitehall.

Adler Bros., well known haberdashers, have sub-leased from Ed. A. Cerf, the tailor, 12 Whitehall street, and will be ready for business in the new stand by October 1, after the present alterations are completed. Terms of the lease were not made known. The Adlers are vacating their present location, 12 Marietta street, which they have been renting from the Jacobs' Pharmacy company.

Greenhouse Site Purchased.

The Atlanta Floral company has purchased from mildward H. Inman, through Forrest A. Garbisch, a 5½ acres on Kirkwood road, near Decatur, for the consideration of $7,875. Greenhouses will be erected on the land.

Unique Auction Sale.

The Edwin P. Ansley agency is planning to hold an unique auction sale of four seven-acre tracts near Ashburn, Turner county, Georgia.

These tracts are what is known as the Dakota farms, in the red pebble district.

Each of the sixty farms, ranging from thirty to fifty acres each, will be disposed of on terms of $10 per cent down and the balance in three equal, three, four and five years' time. Each farm fronts on a highway and the land is ranked as some of the best in the state.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

$1,250—J. T. Mitchell to A. O. D. A. Small, No. 40 Randolph street, 50x60.

$1,250—A. O. D. Ward to Mrs. Ida M. No. 62 Welborn street, 50x126. August 20.

$1,250—Same to same, east side Walker street, 50 feet north of Rosalia street, 0x85. August 19.

$750—J. C. Mobley to P. L. Moon, lot on east side Columbia avenue, 10x feet east of Jefferson street, 100x300. August 19.

$3,150—Realty Trust company to N. S. Armstrong, lot on west side Ashby street, 50 feet south east side Avery drive, 50x90. August 19.

$1,300—Mrs. Mary Maddox Gill to Mrs. Mary Gill, lot south side Gilmer street, 50 feet west of Grant street, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$1,100—Same to same, lot on west side Ashby, for southwest side Martin street, 50 feet, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$7,500—George L. Morris to H. N. Vardeveder, lot on west side Peachtree, 50 feet south of Forty-second, 50 feet east of Boulevard, 100x200. Aug. 18.

$150—Harper Bros. to J. W. Tolle, lot on Ridgeway, 41x100, south of Fifth, No. 50. August 20.

$275—Victoria Scenic et al to Mrs. W. C. Alexander, lot on west side Ashby, 50 feet south of Whitehall, 50 feet by 94.5ngt. August 19.

$1—E. H. Peacock to Robert Bell, all North interest in land for 217, July 22, 1913.

$200—S. R. Pace et al to same, one-fifth interest in the land for 217, July 22, 1913.

$1,250—G. C. Hunter to Mrs. M. George, lot west side Bellwood, 50 feet north of Whitehall, 50x125. August 19.

$1,250—Same to same, lot west side Bellwood, 50 feet south of Bellwood, 50x120. August 19.

$1,000—Same to same, lot west side Bellwood avenue, 50 feet south of Bellwood street, 50x120. August 20.

$1,000—Atlanta Real Estate company to Glenn C. Conley, lot west side Ormond, 50 feet north of Whitehall, 50x120. August 19.

$1,000—Same to same, lot west side Stewart avenue, 50 feet north of Bellwood street, 50x200. August 20.

$1,000—Same to same, lot west side Stewart avenue, 50 feet south of Bellwood street, 50x200. August 20.

$1,000—Mrs. Mary Maddox Gill to Mrs. Mary Gill, lot west side Ashby street, 50 feet south of Martin street, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$1,000—Same to same, lot west side Ashby, for southwest side Martin street, 50 feet, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$1,100—Mrs. Mary Maddox Gill to Mrs. Mary Gill, lot south side Gilmer street, 50 feet west of Grant street, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$1,250—George L. Morris to H. N. Vardeveder, lot on west side Peachtree, 50 feet south of Forty-second, 50 feet east of Boulevard, 100x200. Aug. 18.

$150—Harper Bros. to J. W. Tolle, lot on Ridgeway, 41x100, south of Fifth, No. 50. August 20.

$275—Victoria Scenic et al to Mrs. W. C. Alexander, lot on west side Ashby street, 50 feet south of Whitehall, 50 feet by 94.5ngt. August 19.

$1—E. H. Peacock to Robert Bell, all North interest in land for 217, July 22, 1913.

$200—S. R. Pace et al to same, one-fifth interest in the land for 217, July 22, 1913.

$1,250—G. C. Hunter to Mrs. M. George, lot west side Bellwood, 50 feet north of Whitehall, 50x125. August 19.

$1,250—Same to same, lot west side Bellwood, 50 feet south of Bellwood street, 50x120. August 19.

$1,000—Same to same, lot west side Bellwood avenue, 50 feet south of Bellwood street, 50x200. August 20.

$1,000—Same to same, lot west side Stewart avenue, 50 feet north of Bellwood street, 50x200. August 20.

$1,000—Mrs. Mary Maddox Gill to Mrs. Mary Gill, lot west side Ashby street, 50 feet south of Martin street, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$1,000—Same to same, lot west side Ashby, for southwest side Martin street, 50 feet, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$1,100—Mrs. Mary Maddox Gill to Mrs. Mary Gill, lot south side Gilmer street, 50 feet west of Grant street, 50x125. December 11, 1911.

$7,500

500,000 People by 1920? Will Be Worth Then?

Good. And What Do You Suppose Atlanta Real Estate Better Consider Some of the Offers in This Page NOW.

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY CONTINUED

FURNACES.

For the Original Monerief

FURNACE and Sheet Furnace Co., 169 S. Pryor st. Main 5464. Call for S. F. Moncrief Lee.

FLY SCREENS.

FLY SCREENS FLY

COME get your fine wire screen, our roller-bearing screen, our sliding screen, none better. It will pay you to see our goods and get our prices. Kaer Bros. & Crawford, Screen Company. Ivy 7. J. Crawford, Agent.

Fresh Fish Daily.

INMAN PARK FISH COMPANY, 130 Edgewood. Fresh fish received daily. Delivered Atlanta 4006-A.

FURNITURE REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING.

FURNITURE repairing, refinishing and upholstering neatly done. Work called for and delivered. Young R. Carson, 470 Marietta street. Atlanta 5567.

Fox Furnaces.

ANDERSON BROS. & RICH

370 Kimball house entrance. Ivy phone.

Gun and Lock Repairing.

GUN AND Lock Repairing—We announce the opening of an up-to-date repair shop for rare and quick repair of your cartridges solicited. The B and W Gun Store, 31 South Forsyth st.

HATTERS.

OLD HATS MADE NEW

LADIES' and gents' Panama hats, straws, soft and stiff hats made to order, cleaning, dyeing and repairing. Main 1140. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders given prompt attention. Acme Hatters, 20 East Hunter street.

HORSE SHOEING AND WAGON REPAIRING.

CUMMINGS SHOEING CO.

BUILDING, forging and painting, rubber tires put on. 291 Peachtree street.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

Makers of High Grade Violins, Violas, Violoncellos and Double Basses.

NOW LOCATED at 1004 EDGEWOOD AVE. All kinds of high grade violins made to order. Work guaranteed. Special attention to repairing and regulating. Prices reasonable. Inspection invited at all times.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED.

WORK called for and delivered anywhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let us have your next pair. Ivy 4111. Atlanta 4111.

LIGHTING FIXTURES.

ELECTRIC fixtures, globes and shades. Let us show you our line. Edwards-Moon Co., 37 and 39 West Mitchell. Main 845.

Messenger Service.

PROMPT, RELIABLE MESSENGERS, MILLERS' "MINUTE" MESSENGERS, ALWAYS on the minute. No trouble. We deliver the goods. Ivy 4111. Atlanta 4111.

MUSICAL.

ATLANTA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND DRAMATORY—A modern conservatory, an eminent faculty and an honest method have given this school the largest enrollment in the south 29 East Hunter street. Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

Multigraphing, Addressing, Mailing.

THE Multigraph Shop, 1st floor Empire Building. Let us help you. Main 4124. Atlanta 1124. Letter writing, addressing and mailing. Also work done by the hour. Typewriters furnished.

Mechanical Engineering.

G. V. PLANTE, M. E.

Room 1, Marietta Building.

Ivy 3-A. Main 3-A. Atlanta 2420.

MODEL AND DIE WORK.

Carroll-Reid Novelty Co.

FIRST CLASS model and die works our specialty. 44 North Forsyth st. Main 3121.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

MILLERS, BOTH PHONES 98

OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.

HORNE-CANDLER CO.

74 NORTH PRYOR ST.

DESKS, safes and office supplies. Phone Ivy 1-2-3. Atlanta 1-2-3.

PIANOS AND PIANO PLAYERS.

MR. PIANO BUYER, if we save you money, try us. Ivy 4111. Atlanta 4111.

WALTER HUGHES

PHENOLINE.

A DISINFECTANT, DEODORANT AND GERMICIDE. Destroys odors, mice and all kinds of insects. Phenoline Co., 1004 Edgewood avenue. Main 2317. Atlanta 3038-A.

PICTURES FRAMED.

Guarantee Picture Frame Co.

NEXT 60 or 90 days we will make frames to order at cost without profit. Send us your orders called for and delivered. 218-20-22 Marietta street. Main 4124. Atlanta 1124.

Plumbing.

Belcher Heating & Plumbing Co.

44 FAIRLIE ST. Phone Ivy 5021.

ROOFING.

REPAIRED and guaranteed. Have your roof and gutters repaired properly. Home Slate Roofing Co., 417 Fourth National Bank Building. Estimates gladly furnished. Main 1613.

NEWBANKS The Roof Man. West 1142

J. N. LITTLE paints and repairs all kinds of roofing. Also paints all of roof felt and paint. 154 Whitehall. Main 614.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS, call Roof Doctor, 11 S. Bartlett. 242 Hemphill avenue. Ivy 7208.

Shoe Repairing.

WHITE'S SHOE HOSPITAL, 1004 Edgewood avenue. Work called for and delivered. Main 2627.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

O. W. GAY MFG. CO.

MFGRS. of store and office fixtures. General contracting and repairs. 201 Edgewood ave. Ivy 1627.

STOVE AND RANGE REPAIRING.

$100 REWARD OFFERED

FOR any stove or range that we cannot repair or make take. We are expert stove repairers. Standard Stove Repair Co., 125 Marietta street. Main 1180. R. L. Barker, Manager, formerly with Southern Stove and Supply. Better known as the Piker.

DAN, THE FIXER

STOVES AND RANGE REPAIRING

We sweep chimneys.

125 Whitehall st. Bell Phone Main 2690.

ATLANTA STOVE SUPPLY COMPANY. We also make chimney flashing. Ivy 7206. Atlanta 7206. Edgewood Phone. Let us call our representative. All call.

CALL on Goodrich and Turner when in need of anything in the stove line. 108 Edgewood avenue. Main 2017.

TYPEWRITERS.

CORONA the standard folding "Typewriter Machine for personal use." For travelers, the professions, students, the home, my lady's boudoir. Wt. 6 lbs. Price $50. A typewriter at last. 10 Walton. Main 2351.

TOOLS MADE AND REPAIRED.

Machine manufacturing and tool repair company. Flower vases, settee and tree guards, etc. 214 South Pryor. Main 1432.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUITCASES RETAILED AND REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

Phones: Bell, Main 1576. Atlanta 1654.

UMBRELLAS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

UMBRELLAS Detachable handles. All prices. No charge for repairs. Phone Main. 3148. Taylor Umbrella Company, 110½ Whitehall.

UPHOLSTERING, REPAIRING AND REFINISHING FURNITURE.

W. L. LUNSFORD & CO.

Satisfaction guaranteed. M. 5111. Atlanta 3850-F

(Continued in Next Column.)

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY CONTINUED.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

HARRY BRIGGS 5 VIADUCT PLACE Main 2100

Repairing and Recovering a Specialty

FURNACE REPAIRED.

Union Repair Co.

777 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA PHONE 4127. All kinds of stoves, water pipes and ranges repaired; satisfaction guaranteed.

WINDOW SHADE TROUBLE

1911 1913

18 all gone when your shades are hung in Brewer's Window Shade Adjusters. Before buying shades or hanging your old shades, call Main 4264, and get the data from B. H. Henry, 202 South Pryor street; money saved.

WALL PAPERING.

WANTED!

STOP! LISTEN!

SEE O. I. CHAMBERS for all work of this kind! 297 Cooper Shops. Atlanta 1861. Main 4041-J.

WASTE PAPER.

WANTED—For cash, waste paper; rag stock. Atlantic Supply Company. Phone Main 3816. Wagon will call.

WINDOW AND HOUSECLEANING

NATIONAL WINDOW CLEANING CO., 47 East Hunter st. Main 1175. Atlanta 1051

WOOD PATTERNS.

Robertson Pattern Works.

140 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 6026

VACUUM CLOTHES WASHER.

WASH a tub of clothes in 5 minutes. No rubbing; no boiling. Washed with very little work. Terms or for cash, $3.50 to $7.50. Demonstration at 1004 Edgewood avenue. Out-of-town agents wanted.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

AUTO DIRECTORY

Atlanta and Vicinity, 1913

CONTAINING route and readings of the recognized tours leaving Atlanta; Georgia laws regulating and relating to automobiles, rules of the road, city of Atlanta ordinance also registration numbers, owner's name, address and make of car in numerical order. Over two hundred pages, price 50 cents. You need the book.

AUTO REGISTER CO.,

414 Temple Court, Atlanta.

Phone M. 331.

Used Cars, Right Prices

STUTZBAKER 7-passenger Touring Car.

Cadillac 7-passenger Touring Car.

Cadillac 4-passenger Touring Car.

Overland 2-passenger Runabout.

All fully equipped and in good condition.

BUICK MOTOR CO.

241 PEACHTREE STREET

COLE 1911, 4-passenger, 60-horse power, touring car. In first class condition. Just overhauled; fully equipped.

REO, 1911, 4-passenger, 60-horse power, fully equipped, including electric lights; demountable rims; extra tire.

E-M-F 1910, fully equipped, newly painted; in fine condition. Cheap for cash.

For further information call second-hand department Oakland Motor Company, 26 James st.

COLUMBIA AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

287 PEACHTREE AVENUE

LARGEST exclusive dealers of used cars in the South; over 40 always on hand at prices from $100 to $1,000. Write for complete catalogue.

$2,400 Will buy a brand-new V. A. Baker Electric Coupe, 4-passenger, 1913 model. This is $400 less than these cars sell for and $800 will buy a new 5-passenger 1913 model Overland touring car, fully equipped. For full particulars phone Ivy 6801.

Carbon in Your Cylinder?

RIDDELL BROS.

WILL remove it without disturbing any adjustments and at a low price. Come and see the new OXYGEN METHOD. 275 Marietta street.

AIR! AIR!! AIR!!!

THAT you can ride on; fore-door Hupmobile touring car, 1912 model, 32-inch wheels, a big bargain for cash. Fore-door Buick roadster, runs good, looks better; $400. Both have good tires, fully equipped. 4 Walton, near Peachtree.

BANKRUPT SALE

WE are closing out bankrupt stock automobile accessories consisting of tires, tubes, etc., priced for cash. Mahoole Temple building. 218 Peachtree.

ONE Royal underslung roadster, in first-class condition; cost $1,400; will sell for $400 cash. Call Ivy 5642, new or at 461 North Piedmont.

GOING OFF to school, will sell my 1913 Buick runabout for $600. Run only a few hundred miles. Apartment 5, Whitehall Bldg.

GUARANTEED rebuilt cars and demonstrator cars for sale on a bargain price. Carternar Co., 238-40 Peachtree st.

GUARANTEED rebuilt cars for sale. Locomobile 48 "Six" and Knox 40.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

OXYGEN-ACETYLENE WELDING

"IT STICKS LIKE A BULL PUP!"

BUT the process doesn't simply stick things together. It MELTS the metal at the crack or break and runs it together again. We weld anything made of metal. Nothing too small or too large.

ATLANTA WELDING CO.

Bell Phone Ivy 5307. 74 Ivy St.

OWNERS AUTO REPAIR CO.

Day Ivy 7684-J. Night Ivy 5960.

Expert Auto Repairing.

DON'T continue being "stung!" Get our quotations and call us when your car goes wrong. Best mechanics. Prompt service. Adjustments, repairs, overhauling.

AUTOMOBILES REPAINTED

TOPS recovered and repainted. Wheels, axles and springs repaired. Horse shoeing work at reasonable prices.

JOHN M. SMITH

120-122-124 AUBURN AVE

CAMP CLEANS CARBON CORRECT IT IS NO FAKE

OUR EXPERIENCE IN THE TRADE IS TO INSTALL THIS CARBON CLEANING

CAMP MACHINE SHOP

275 Marietta Street.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING

RIDDELL BROS.

ALL parts of automobiles welded and made as good as new. IT sticks like a bull pup. A machine shop and DONE RIGHT.

275 MARIETTA MITCHELL ST.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING

MACHINE parts of all kinds accurately restored and guaranteed; also our dependability of all gas engines. Atlanta Welding Co.

METAL WELDING CO.

50 Garnett St. Phone Main 3012.

GEARS of all kinds cut; auto spindles; manufacturer; machinery of all kinds repaired.

SOUTHERN

AUTO AND EQUIPMENT CO.

92 SOUTH FORSYTH ST.

18c—GASOLINE—18c

18c

SOUTHERN AUTO AND EQUIPMENT CO., 92-94 S. Forsyth st. Main 3012.

NORTON VULCANIZING & TIRE CO.

VULCANIZING and all kinds of tire work. Phone Bell, Ivy 5606. Atlanta 1602. 54 Ivy street.

HIGH-CLASS vulcanizing, 32x4½ tires retreaded, $8.10; tube repairs, 20c up.

SOUTHERN RUBBER CO.

92 SOUTH FORSYTH ST.

WARD & THOMPSON,

NOW LOCATED AT 178 S. FORSYTH ST. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO YOUR AUTOMOBILE WORK. FORDS A SPECIALTY. Main 864.

(Continued in Next Column.)

AUTOMOBILES.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRERS

Call and see

TRAVIS & JONES.

Ivy 4882. 26 Jones street.

DIXIE GARAGE

AUTO SUPPLIES. Repairs by expert mechanics. Let us wash and polish your car. 8, 10, 12, 14 East Cain street. Ivy 1419.

DOBBS TIRE REPAIR CO.

WE REPAIR AND SELL ALL MAKES OF TIRES AND TUBES. 256 PEACHTREE ST. PHONE IVY 5646.

ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.

Automobile Radiator Work Exclusively.

Atlanta Phone 2818. 76 Ivy st.

SET spark Bosch magneto for sale. $25. Jones & Weller, Whitehall and McDaniel.

WANTED.

92 ACRES timber land near Conyers, Ga., $3,000; will take good auto worth $1,500 or $2,000; must sell. Ivy 1421. 515 Third National Bank building.

FOR RENT—Garages and Barns

GARAGE FOR RENT. Rear 312 Juniper street.

CLEANERS—PRESSERS, ETC

FOR PRESSING AND REPAIRING men's and ladies' clothes, call M. 19. Stanley, the Tailor.

MEDICAL

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for irregularities. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 13 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Board—Rooms

YOUNG man wishes room with or without board in private family; must be first class; prefer one during evenings will not be objectionable. State price and location. H. 124 care Constitution.

WANTED—To rent, house, five or more rooms, furnace, garage preferred, convenient to Peachtree or W. Peachtree car. State price. Address Furnace, care Constitution, Atlanta.

WANTED—Two or three fur. or unfur. rooms for light housekeeping, good car service. Two in family. Address Family, P. Box 3, care Constitution.

STUDENT—Best recommendations, desires nice room in private family. $20 per month. Address G. Box 16, care Constitution.

WANTED—Three unfur. rooms, preferably on south side. J. O. U., care Constitution.

WANTED—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Apartment, one or two bedrooms, living room and bath, steam heat, north side. References. Bachelor, care Constitution.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Every vacant house in town. Our demand is larger than we can supply. The reason is, we get results." G. R. Moore & Co., Candler bldg. Ivy 4078.

RESTAURANTS

THE SAVOY CAFE

FOR ladies and gentlemen. The nicest place in the city to eat. Everything sanitary and sanitary. 22 and 24 East Ella st.

OPEN ALL NIGHT

84 PEACHTREE ST. BELL PHONE 460.

NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN

DINNER, 25c; excellent; table. The Pancidans, 22 and 24 East Ella st.

Good Eats Lunch Room, meals at all hours. 10 Lucile street.

HOTELS

HIGH-CLASS residential hotel, all modern conveniences, meals a la elliot; single room with meals, $35 per month; rooms with meals, $40 and up. Peachtree Inn, 391 Peachtree. Phone Ivy 9129.

IVY HOTEL, 98 IVY ST.

AMERICAN PLAN, $1.25 up; weekly rates; 21 meal ticket, $4.50.

FORSYTH HOTEL

COMFORTABLE rooms, 50c up. Special rate per week. 50c, 75c. 171 S. Forsyth St.

HILBURN HOTEL

10 AND 12 WALTON STREET.

FOR GENTLEMEN only; center of city, near new postoffice. Rates, 50c, 75c and $1.

ELEGANT rooms, 50c and up per day, $2.50 and up per week. 140 Peachtree. Cab fare, Cain City Hotel, 104½ South Forsyth st.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

477 PEACHTREE ST.

ESPECIALLY pleasant front room with private bath for young men or couple, with or without meals. Bonnieline. Ivy 7010.

ELEGANT FRONT ROOM in choice neighborhood; everything strictly first class; reasonable table. Corner Third and Spring streets. Phone Ivy 3016.

30 E. NORTH AVENUE

—THE— Peachtree, nicely furnished rooms and excellent table board. Ivy 6501.

516 WEST PEACHTREE

LARGE front room, also smaller room; morning and evening meals. Ivy 2719-L.

16 EAST BAKER STREET

EXCELLENT table, pleasant rooms, desirable sleeping porch. Ivy 5459-L.

BELLEVUE INN

NICELY furnished single and double rooms, with or without meals. 27 East Third. Ivy 1598-L.

766 PEACHTREE

LARGE front room, suitable for couple or two young men, adjoining bath. Ivy 2774-J.

WANTED BOARDERS—Nicely fur. rooms, gentlemen or couple preferred. Splendid location, 179 North Jackson. References exchanged. M. 3749-J. After September 1.

TABLE BOARD CLOSE IN

85 LUCKIE ST. IVY 3150.

WILL take to board, a couple or two gentlemen; private family; references exchanged; very exclusive. Phone Ivy 2622.

WEST PEACHTREE, residence; large, desirable room; also other rooms; private family; excellent; good table; home comforts. Ivy 1950-L.

FOR RENT—Two completely furnished housekeeping rooms, north side home. Ivy 2086-J. 86 Currier st.

NICELY fur. rooms, with board, all conveniences, block of postoffice. 72 Walton street. Ivy 5646-J.

A LARGE room for two gentlemen or couple; breakfast and d'olock dinner. 56 W. Harris.

WANTED—A couple to board in private family in North Side; Main preferred. Ivy 8230-L.

LARGE room, with board, private home, Peachtree street, convenient. Ivy 1779-J.

NICELY furnished room, front room, ideal location; just off West Peachtree.

WANTED—Boarders, close in, nice and cool; most preferred. 41 Chilhowee.

NEWLY fur. front rooms with board, close in. Address Ivy, Auburn, ave.

IF YOU want good rooms and board, 130 Ivy st., near cor. Houston. Ivy 4138-J.

512 PEACHTREE

LARGE room, bath, board.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. rooms with board, electric lights, private bath. One minutes' ride from new postoffice. Ivy 3415. 508 Washington.

BOARDERS WANTED—The Elms House, for Christian people, to room and board. 295 East Hunter street.

LOVELY front room, with or without meals; also room and sleeping porch. West 800-J.

FOR RENT—Rooms

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—One large, cool, unfur. room with sleeping porch, board if desired; close in. 94 W. Peachtree. Ivy 7635.

FOR RENT—Unfur. room, close in; reasonable; all modern conveniences. 90 W. Baker. Ivy 7580-J.

FOR RENT—Two large, unfurnished rooms for use for light housekeeping if necessary. Call Ivy 2992-J.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms at Buckhead, on car line. 87 E. Wesley. Ivy 3067.

NICE couple to rent 3 or 4 rooms. Phone Main 3221-J; references exchanged.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—Two rooms and reception hall, hot and cold water, private bath, first floor, 201 Central avenue.

FOR RENT—Three unfur. rooms, sink in kitchen. 339 Whitehall.

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THE PICKWICK

NEW, TEN-STORY AND FIREPROOF. Cool, outside rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower baths on each floor. 77 Fairlie street, east Cain and Ivy.

THE FAIRLEIGH

133-5-7 SPRING ST.—Phone 3534. Large, furnished rooms with private baths. 3-room apartments, close in, with all conveniences.

CHESTERFIELD

EXCLUSIVE bachelor apartment, furnished rooms with baths; cool and quiet; first floor to Capital City Club. 15 W. Harris. Ivy 2380.

AT THE CARROLLTON

20 CARNEGIE WAY—Fur. apartments and fur rooms. J. F. Steele, Mgr.

FOR RENT—Beautifully fur. front room with board for couple or young men; all conveniences; also table boarders. Ivy 7533-J. 84 W. Peachtree st.

FOR RENT—Elegant room, walking distance. All conveniences; shower baths; cold water; steam heat; also electric fan. 137 Spring St. Apt. 12.

64 E. HARRIS STREET

FUR rooms with all conveniences; close in.

358 PEACHTREE ST 2 NICELY fur rooms to young men, separate beds, hot water bath. H. 1286.

THE WINDSOR, 110 IVY ST.

ROOMS with private baths and table board.

LOWER FLOOR, consisting of 4 rooms, completely furnished, back and front yard and porches; to rent by month. Ivy 1735-J.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. front room with board to couple or young men; all conveniences; also table boarders. 78 Walton. Ivy 7533-J.

CORINTHIAN. West Peachtree, two connecting rooms; adjoining bath; gas; references. Before 9 a. m. after 7 p. m. Ivy 1735-J.

FOR RENT—Attractively fur., two rooms, kitchenette, with bath, also porch; couple preferred; also separate bedrooms. 143 Ivy st.

FOR RENT—Nice rooms, also light housekeeping, with bath; couple or small family. Close in. 151 Spring street.

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. rooms, gentlemen desired. 14 Baltimore Place, one block from Ponce and West Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board; couple or gentlemen; private home. 227 W. Peachtree. Ivy 4783-J.

FOR RENT—Two nicely fur. rooms with bath; private family; all conveniences; no children. 132 Courtland.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, nicely furnished, for couple without children; close in. Ivy 2551-J.

SUITE of dining room, bed room, kitchen, bath, gas range in kitchen, north side, reasonable. Ivy 5068.

FOR RENT—Comfortable room, nicely furnished, private family, cash convenient; north side Ivy 5068.

FOR RENT—To couple, sewingle room with all conveniences. 219 West Peachtree. Phone Ivy 6738.

FOR RENT—Nice, large room for gentlemen; private home. Bell phone Ivy 848, near Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. room, convenient to Baltimore Place and Terminal. Ivy 7483. 373 Spring.

FOR RENT—One nicely fur. front room, with all conveniences, close in. 40 East Cain.

FOR RENT—Also nicely fur. front room; gentleman preferred. 94 Baltimore Place.

COOL, fur. front room; home conveniences; private family. 85 West Harris. Ivy 1094.

FOR RENT—Fur. rooms, close in; modern conveniences. 90 W. Baker. Ivy 7220-J.

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. front room for young men only, close in. Atlanta phone 4572.

FURNISHED room, connecting bath, for gentlemen. In home. Bell phone Ivy 6966-J.

ONE room, $5 per month, with owner. Ivy 6106.

Five minutes' walk of Georgian hotel.

NICELY fur. room, close in; housekeeping, rooms with board if desired. Ivy 7070-J.

FOR RENT—Two nicely fur. rooms with all conveniences. 120 W. Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Two nicely fur. rooms, close in; gentlemen preferred. 98 East Pine.

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. front room, close in; gentleman. 30 Mills st.

ONE room, no gentleman; two beds, $10 per month. Ivy 4111. Atlanta 4111.

THE FELTON, nicely fur. room with cold bath; all conveniences. 107 Ivy st.

NICELY fur., cool, front rooms with or without private bath. 64 Forrest ave.

CHOICE front room, with bath, private home. Phone Ivy 2933-J.

NICELY fur. front rooms, close in. 50 Mills at Ivy 3188-J.

ROOMS, 143 Spring st. Ivy 6002 L.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR RENT—Two nicely fur. rooms, upstairs; gentlemen preferred. All conveniences. 260 Rawson. M. 3302-J.

FOR RENT—Two suites of light housekeeping rooms, private home, cheap. 300 Rawson st.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room; private home; gentlemen preferred. 141 Atlanta Ave.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms, private home; $15 per month. 57 Fitzhugh St. M. 1520.

FOR RENT—One, two or three fur. rooms, steel heated; all modern conveniences. 14 W. Baker st. Phone Ivy 7006.

FOR RENT—One fur. room, private home, exceptional location. 223 Capitol Ave. M. 2934-L.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping, or without. 138 South Forsyth.

FOR RENT—Four newly fur. rooms, walking distance. Reasonable. Goodwin. 1221 E. Fair st.

FOR RENT—Three fur. rooms, close in. 90 Orange st. Price $7.50. No children.

FOR RENT—Rooms, fur. nice and clean. 1841 Peters st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—One newly papered and fur. room for rent. 42 Hood street. Atlanta phone 2761.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, three rooms. 42 Hood street. Atlanta phone 2761.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, close in. 24 Cooper street.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE

WANT to exchange my equity in 1050 Highland avenue for land or cows and bats. Mrs. M. M. Anderson, 1050 Highland avenue. Bell phone Ivy 3809-L.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 Hollywood cemetery lots, for anything of equal value. 21 Inman Building. Main 5476.

HAVE a printing outfit and one National cash register for sale. What have you to trade? Atlanta 2627.

WILL exchange Hollywood cemetery lot for diamond of equal value, $75. Call Atlanta phone 674.

EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL art school studios, Piedmont Arcade. Atlanta's leading training, painting from life and cast; has taught in New York art schools; monthly exhibitions; 10 scholarships; night classes; room and board in institute. Mrs. Asa Hale, director.

GIRLS LEARN millinery. Best trade on earth for a woman. Profits from $40 to $100 a month. Ideal School of Millinery, 1005½ Whitehall st.

$1 A WEEK for a good education, including shorthand, bookkeeping, typewriting. 708 Temple Court. Will accept limited number of pupils; best references, reasonable rate. Ivy 2591-L.

WANTED—Piano pupils. $1 per month. Atlanta phone 2050. 114 Garnett st.

KINDERGARTEN pupils. Miss Wurm, 142 S. Gaskill. Ivy 4781-L.

AUCTION SALES.

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE CO., at 90 S. Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell Main 2206.

FOR RENT—Apartments

UNFURNISHED.

BOSCOBEL AND EUCLID APARTMENTS

CORNER Euclid avenue and Hurt street. Three and four rooms, new, modern hard, well beds and wall safes. Most exclusive neighborhood, on car line. Every apartment front and private entrance, no entrance, no congestion in halls. The most delightful and ventilated apartments in the city. $30 to $37.50 each.

FITZHUGH KNOX

1613 CANDLER BLDG.

READY by September 1. Open for inspection

THE LAWRENCE

52 AND 54 WEST PEACHTREE PLACE.

A NEW, CLOSE-IN KITCHENETTE APT.

Apartments of three and four rooms, built for comfort in summer time as well as winter, every room has outside exposure; steam heat, hot and cold water, shades, garage facilities and stove, and refrigerators furnished; references required. Prices, $27.50 to $50.00.

J. L. TURNER CO.

1520 CANDLER BLDG. IVY 5213.

IN the elegant 240 Courtland apts., six rooms and bath, front and back porches, steam heat, hot water and janitor service. No children; reference required. Rent $42.50 and $50. Apply Hemphill Bailey, 411 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Phone M. 276, or janitor on premises.

THE COLLIAN.

EIGHTH ST., near Peachtree; high-class, six-room apts., strictly modern in design, material, etc.; hot water heat. Desirable. Ivy 2789-J.

FOR RENT—AVALON, W. Peachtree and North avenue, one 5-room, September 1; elevator, sleeping porch; superior service. Call Mr. Main 2744. Bell Ivy 6004.

WE have some nice four and five-room apartments on the north side for rent. Chas. P. Glover Realty Co., 4 Walton street.

ST. BRIDE, 52 East Cain, good light and ventilation, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, large closets, steam heated; $40. Apply Apt. No. 9.

CALL Ivy 4078—Have what you want. Let Geo. G. R. Moore & Co., Candler bldg. Ivy 4078.

IF you want to rent apartments or business property, call Ivy 4078. Let Geo. G. R. Moore & Co., Candler bldg.

WE HAVE a select list of apartments. Get our list now. G. R. Moore & Co., Candler bldg.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ATTRACTIVE 5-room, modern, detached apartment, front and back porches; two doors from Peachtree, near in, located ideal. Telephone Ivy 6338.

FOR RENT—Offices

OFFICES in the Moore building at No. 10 Auburn avenue. Steam heat, elevator service and janitor service. $12.50 to $18. Ons desirable suite at $17.50.

OFFICE FOR RENT—Suitable for hairdressing parlors, medical doctor or real estate office. Apply Whitehall. For further information call either phone 259. Dr. H. Jenson Dental Company.

SUITES of two rooms each, and single rooms in the Rhodes-Haverty Bank bldg. Apply at office of building.

OFFICE SPACE, 501 Gould building, suitable for brokerage or real estate office. Main 1931.

FOR RENT—Business Space

FOR RENT—Second and third floors, 172 and 174 Whitehall; large and light, with all conveniences, suitable for business or lodge rooms. Apply at once, on premises. Southeastern Dental University.

FOR RENT—Stores

FOR RENT—On Broad street, Augusta, Ga., fine store room, 25x100, with basement; 2-story display rooms now occupied by the Thomas & Barrow Furniture Co. Steam heat, gas and electric lights; glass plate glass display window on Broad street, ground floor; 2-story brick, 50x100, 72x150; warehouse and workshop in rear, 47x80; passenger and freight elevators. Desirable location and arrangements. Can be rented at once for business. Price $2,000 per year. Apply to Goodwin & Duval, 1st floor, Barrow & Maxwell building, Augusta, Ga.

THREE store rooms, new area and loft at Nos. 134, 136 and 138 Whitehall street. Also No. 126 Whitehall street. George W. Scipio. Phone Ivy 4128. Edgewood 1-A.

FOR RENT—Half store space, good location, at reasonable price. 337 S. Pryor st.

FOR RENT—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

$27.50 PER MONTH, large 6-room house; nicely papered, beautiful heart pine mantels, hot and cold water, lot 75x200, West End; double car line, good neighbors, one year lease to acceptable party. Could be used for two families to advantage, if so desired. Apply Ware & Harper, 725 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Main 1706. Atlanta 1806.

FOR RENT—Nice 6-room cottage, modern, in easy walking distance, good neighborhood, 46 Fairlie street, $25 per month. Apply Hill-Manley-Harrison Company, Fourth National Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—Five-room bungalow, all conveniences, except furnace, choice north side neighborhood; handy inside home, $25. Apply to Owner, 49 Ivy, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—71 West Fifteenth street, 10-room, two-story brick house, large lot, with servant house; $75 per month. Call Harper Brothers, Main 562.

GET our weekly Rent Bulletin. We move tenants, renting $12.50 and up FREE. We notify John J. Woodside, its Renting Agent. 12 Auburn avenue.

IF YOU want to rent a house, apartment or business site, see Edwin P. Ansley, Rent Dept. Ivy 1800. Atlanta 360.

COME TO SEE US—We have a select number of houses ready for occupancy now. G. R. Moore & Co., ground floor Candler bldg.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores and apartments in Fourth Georgia Building. Rent Bulletin. Both phones 3400. George P. Moore, 10 Auburn Ave.

FOR RENT—7-room house, one block Grant Park, on Georgia avenue; house in perfect condition, reasonable rent. Phone Main 3190-L.

FOR RENT—7-room house, one block Grant Park, two blocks of car line, cheap. Apply 35 S. Forsyth st.

WEEKLY rent list gives full description of everything for rent. Call for one or let us mail it to you. Forrest A. Cook.

COME TO SEE US—We have a select number of houses ready for occupancy now. G. R. Moore & Co., ground floor Candler bldg.

CALL, write or phone for our rent bulletin. We carry a large list of houses for rent. Ralph J. Kelley, Ivy 3609-L.

NO. 72 EAST AVE., 6-room bungalow, modern in every way. Owner leaves room with adjoining. Newton Bus. Ivy 7078.

COME TO SEE US—We have a select number of houses ready for occupancy. G. R. Moore & Co., ground floor Candler bldg.

FOR RENT—6-room apartment, 125 West Peachtree; two baths, sleeping porch. See Mr. Woodbery & Co., Phone Main 72.

NO. 441 NORTH JACKSON, 7-room house, $16. Apply on premises. Jim Carey, 2 Whitehall street.

CALL US—We can supply your needs. G. R. Moore & Co., Candler bldg. Ivy 4078.

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Several fur. houses, well located. G. R. Moore & Co., Candler bldg. Ivy 4078.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

GET OUR RENT LIST—We have what you are looking for. Geo. G. R. Moore & Co., ground floor Candler bldg. Ivy 4078. Atl. 2480.

FOR RENT—One large store, close in. Price $150 per month. Apply 396 Whitehall st.

POOL AND BILLIARDS

DO YOU PLAY POOL? If you do, come to see "them at the TERMINAL HOTEL POOL PARLOR. We sell 35c in checks for 25c. Good tables, good cues, and a nice bunch of clever boys.

FOR SALE—Pool table; best make and in excellent condition, size 4½x9 feet. This is a bargain for anyone desiring a pool table for the home. Call Ivy 5032.

A B C of Atlanta

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS. Established 1845. The most beautiful designs. Warranted for 10 years. Delivered in distance of selected customers and desires. W. F. Malcom, Southern representative, 627 Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

CATHCART STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO. We move, store, pack and ship household goods exclusively. 6 and 8 Madison avenue Main 1496-5510. Atlanta 1422.

I AM now doing the best shoe repairing in the city. Forsyth Street Shoe Shop. 6 South Forsyth street.

MOVING & CLOSE. Transfer, packing and storage. Office 42 Spring st. Bell phone Main 134-J. Atlanta 1145.

O. C. Dowdee. Main office 29½ Marietta street. Phone Main 4975. Atlanta 4975.

SEE J. M. QUICK, of Rockwood Improvement Company, before you get your papering done. Prices are reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. 11 South Forsyth street. Main 4027. Atlanta 232.

THINK before acting. Let Riddell Bros. make a bid on your papering and house painting. 107 North Pryor street. Phone Ivy 459. Atlanta 3565.

XMAS tree lunch served with Springer's Bohemian beer. 10c per bottle. $1.00 per dozen. 23 South Pryor. Main 1526 or Atlanta 3778.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

A. N. GOOCH,

21 Inman Bldg. Main 5476

CAST-OFF CLOTHING

DRUP a card, we'll bring cash for shoes and clothing. The Variety Store, 166 Decatur St.

I BOOK, 377 Gilmer St., will buy men's old shoes and clothing. Please drop him a card.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale, Exch'ge

CITY.

WILL exchange equity in high-class suburban home, with 25 acres of land for unincumbered city property. Address Exchange, 38½ West Alabama street or phone Main 2400.

WANTED—Real Estate

CITY.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I HAVE client to spend $20,000 to $40,000 in Atlanta property. Owners of small apartment houses, preferably north side, and small white renting cottages, anywhere, are considered; nothing too cheap or too dear. Let me know one-fered quick action necessary. party in city. Inman Park agents, hands off. G., Box 22, care Constitution.

WANTED—To buy modern north side home, with five bedrooms, not four; two baths, hardwood floors, furnace-heated, elevated lot, within two blocks of Peachtree street. Apply 409 Equitable building. Phone 2187 Main.

FARM LANDS.

WE HAVE several customers for large

THAW IS SCHEMING TO BAFFLE NEW YORK

Continued from Page One.

were well satisfied with the events of today. They feel now that Thaw's fate, so far as the Canadian authorities may influence it, is practically settled. The departure for Ottawa early this morning of W. L. Shurtleff was the first step in a plan to produce Thaw's removal from Canada without prolonged legal proceedings.

All of the lawyers profess to believe that the minister of the interior will accede to the request that Thaw be permitted to "nominate his destination" in return for submitting without further protest to deportation.

Those who are advising Thaw, among them some of the ablest criminal lawyers in Canada, said tonight that they were confident the government will welcome such a solution of the problem. No one contends that Thaw has violated a single law of the dominion, unless it be that law which provides that no alien may enter Canada without special permit within five years after he has been an inmate of an asylum for the insane.

In the event that such an alien has entered by railroad that it is understood, provides that he shall be transported to the capital of the last state through which he passed prior to the crossing of the frontier. But Thaw did not enter by any train. He came behind a wind-blown horse, and when captured he was nearer Vermont than any other state of the union. Already the immigration authorities have arranged to hold a hearing at Coaticook, the nearest point to the Vermont border, whenever Thaw may fall into their hands.

Vermont to Get Thaw.

The plan of Thaw's lawyers—and there is reason to believe that they have had assurances of its success—is to have Thaw examined before this board and ordered deported to Montpelier. Thaw would prefer Vermont to any other state, as a refuge. Investigation made in his behalf has convinced those working in his interests that Vermont would afford the most involved extradition proceedings.

The New York authorities, while exerting pressure at Ottawa to bring about Thaw's deportation to the New York border, if possible, or to have him transferred to Montreal as a prisoner of the immigration department, nevertheless, have anticipated the Vermont contingency, and sent there Deputy Sheriff Mack, former district attorney of Dutchess county, to arrange for possible hearings.

Details of Thaw's trip on the night before he was arrested near Coaticook were obtained today by immigration officials who went over the ground in search of witnesses to use against "Mitchell Thompson," under arrest on a charge of aiding and abetting Thaw, a lunatic, to enter Canada.

According to these officials, Thaw, when he left the train at Beecher Falls, Vt., had supper with his two companions, one of whom was Thompson. After supper they hired a rig and drove to Derby Line. They then doubled back and crossed the frontier into Canada.

Had to Forsake Rig.

The roads were of the old corduroy variety and the horses soon exhausted. When 2 miles from Line on the Canadian side, the party was compelled to forsake the rig and hire another from an old French-Canadian farmer, Octave Hodeau. The best that Hodeau could give them was one horse and a rickety buggy. Even with this they made slow progress over the bad roads till St. Herménegilde-Dartford was reached, when Thaw was arrested.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, Thaw's brother-in-law and sister left town today. Mrs. Thaw, the mother, would not come here, they said.

"We shall retain the best available counsel for Harry," said Mr. Carnegie. "And we are well pleased with the progress of the case to date. Of course it would have been very fine if Harry could have secured his freedom without all this trouble, but I feel certain that his days of confinement now are very few. In leaving here I am worried my wife and I feel that we can be of no more help at present. I have telegraphed to Harry's mother that there is no need of her coming here."

Asked point-blank just before he stepped on the train if the Thaw family would interfere in the men who managed Thaw's escape by automobile, Carnegie shrugged his shoulders and said:

"Well, of course, we expect to do the proper thing."

BRYAN SENDS TELEGRAM TO BRITISH MINISTER

Washington, August 21.—Without authority to make a formal request in the name of the United States government for the delivery of Harry K. Thaw by the Canadian authorities, Secretary Bryan today has responded to Acting Governor Glynn's appeal for assistance in the effort to bring the Matteawan fugitive back into New York by sending the following personal telegram to the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, now at Dublin, New Hampshire:

"We are informed that Harry K. Thaw, who lately escaped from an insane asylum in New York in which he was confined after acquittal of murder on the ground of insanity, is in custody of the Dominion police with a view to his deportation under the Canadian immigration laws. The department, while not in a position to make a request in the matter, which, in its present aspect, is not within our extradition treaties, brings it to your notice with a view to such action as the Canadian authorities may find themselves justified in taking."

Copies of Secretary Bryan's telegram to the ambassador were forwarded to Acting Governor Glynn and Attorney General Carmody.

Secretary Bryan carefully avoided taking any part in New York's controversy over the governorship, addressing the letter to "Martin H. Glynn, State Capitol, Albany, N. Y."

Jock McNeil.

The body of Jock McNeil, the motorcycle rider who met death at the Motordrome Monday afternoon while taking a practice spin, was interred at West View Thursday afternoon before a large crowd of admirers of the intrepid Scotchman. The floral offerings were some of the handsomest ever seen in Atlanta. The riders at the local track acted as the pallbearers. It was announced Thursday that Friday 29 would be Jock McNeil benefit day at the 'drome, all riders and officials serving gratis, and the entire proceeds going to McNeil's mother in Scotland.

Death Spread by Naval Gun.

Pola, Austria, August 21.—An 8-inch naval gun burst during a test here today, killing three omcers, fatally wounding six others and injuring a score more. Among the wounded is Admiral Count Van Wellenburg, of the Austrian navy, president of the naval technical committee. The gun carried a charge of about 150 pounds.

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON MEXIC MUDDLE

Continued from Page One.

sage. The administration hopes that when the facts are known in Mexico the Huerta authorities may be more inclined to respect the American suggestions.

The American Propositions.

The United States, in brief, has proposed that Huerta resign in favor of a provisional president acceptable to al sides; that a suspension of hostilities thereby be brought about and a constitutional election held, the resulting administration to receive the recognition of the American government.

Thus far Huerta has flatly rejected the American proposals and renewed his demand for recognition, declaring his financial troubles are due to the failure of the United States to recognize him. Official advices to the state department, however, describe the provisional president's plight financially as desperate and officials here believe he has not sufficient money to pay his troops and cannot get money abroad.

These considerations and the incessant warfare of the constitutionalists likewise led administration officials to the conclusion that even though Huerta may continue to scorn the suggestions of the United states, the situation in Mexico soon will disentangle itself and that a policy of non-interference should be maintained for the present at least.

No Armed Intervention.

It is not known yet whether President Wilson will make any specific recommendations in his message, but it was learned from a high government official that his statement of the case will be foundation for the next step on the part of the United States. The president has made it plain, however, that he has no thought of armed intervention and that he is as determined as ever to maintain an attitude of peace and friendliness toward Mexico.

Mr. Lind probably will remain in Mexico City indefinitely, and his reports indicate that he has not abandoned hope. President Wilson told callers during the day that the envoy was not in the least disturbed by the situation and that he had handled it with admirable tact and discretion.

The president is undecided yet whether he will make extended comment in his message or allow his recital of the facts as disclosed in the exchange of notes between Lind and Huerta to serve as a reiteration of his views.

He will work on the message all day tomorrow, confining himself to callers in order to complete the task as quickly as possible. It is possible that he will talk the communication over with members of the congressional foreign relations committee when it is finished.

Penrose Very Bellicose.

Senator Penrose tonight addressed a letter to Secretary Bryan, demanding that he immediately telegraph Provisional President Huerta and General Carranza, the constitutionalist leader, warning them that the American government will hold them personally responsible for any harm inflicted upon Americans at Chihuahua, who have been threatened by revolutionists.

Shirley C. Hulse, son-in-law of Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, and his family are among the refugees from Chihuahua. The Cleveland group at the plant of the Mexican Northern Power and Irrigation company.

Earlier in the day Secretary Bryan had sent to Senator Penrose a consular report stating that revolutionists had announced their intention of executing the engineer of the plant without trial if he again impounded water in the power companys' dam. Tonight the secretary said he had not received Senator Penrose's letter, but that telegrams as strong as the one he could wish already had been sent by the department and that a letter had been prepared this evening diving him the substance of the messages sent.

A number of refugees from the states of Durango and Tampico are now at the seaport Tampico, whence they will sail for New Orleans next Sunday, according to report today to the state department. The Seymour-Taylor family of the Chihuahua colony, concerning whom inquiries were made, were reported safe and well.

Ninety Americans, including forty-five women and children in Empalmo, on the west coast, can leave by train for Nogales, Ariz, whenever they desire, the consular agent at Guaymas reported today.

CONFERENCE IS HELD BY LIND AND GAMBOA

Mexico City, August 21.—Officially Mexico continues silent regarding the negotiations with the representative of President Wilson, John Lind, although the public has been given to understand that they still are in progress.

Mr. Lind has shown no indication of early departure and the conference between him and Foreign Minister Gamboa, which have been held at intervals, serve as a basis for the statement that cordial relations prevail.

The conference between Mr. Lind and the foreign minister was held this afternoon, but as usual the nature of the conversation was not revealed.

HE MURDERED FAMILY AND FIRED HIS HOME

Then It Is Alleged That Henry Sterneis Leaped Into Flames.

Dubuque, Iowa, August 21.—Charges that Henry Sternweis, a wealthy farmer, murdered his wife and three children, set fire to his farm property and then leaped into the flames were made tonight by Coroner Voelker and other officials after a day's investigation of the tragedy northwest of here early today. Four bodies, burned beyond recognition, were recovered from the ruins. The charred body is believed to be that of the 9-year-old son.

A belief that the fire was of incendiary origin resulted from the discovery that the barn, which was wholly destroyed, a granary, was found to have been sprinkled with kerosene. The fire in the granary failed to burn because the doors were so tightly closed.

Sternweis, who was said to be worth $100,000, had not lived happily with his wife for some time, according to the neighbors.

FARMERS' UNION WILL DISCUSS PROPOSAL TO MOVE HEADQUARTERS

Alma, Ga., August 21.—A picnic and Farmers' union rally will be held here Saturday and will be attended by Hon. C. S. Barrett, J. J. Brown and others. A movement is on foot to move the headquarters of the Farmers' union to south Georgia, and Alma may be selected as the point to which it will be given as to whether or not it will move here.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

Continued from Page Eight.

feet northwest of Hill street, 45x180 feet. August 20.

$1,210—I. N. Ragsdale and H. S. Harper to J. D. Chase, lot on northeast side Arlington avenue, 100 feet northeast of Lee street, 50x178 feet. June 7.

$15—W. M. Harris and J. F. Brannen to S. A. Ayers, lot on west side of Highland avenue, 102 feet north of Argard avenue, 51x276 feet. November 22, 1912.

Transferred to Lochridge, McLain & Moon, May 12.

$2,000—Helen K. Dunwoody et al. to P. Sawyer, lot on west side Maple street, 41 feet north of Rhodes street, 54x71 feet. August 19.

$10—James M. Johnson to C. L. DeFoor, lot on west side Myrtle street, 120 feet north of Fourth street, 60x190 feet. September 1.

$10—Same to M. M. George to Gleason C. Gorer, No. 32 Drewry street, 50x182 feet. August 20.

$5,000—Same to same, No. 83 South Gordon street, 40x200. August 20.

$14,918—Mrs. Leila Floyd to Mrs. Minnie B. Rose, No. 322 and 326 North Boulevard, 50x125 feet. August 20.

Loan Deeds.

$7,750—K. R. Armstrong to Travelers Insurance company, block 2, Ansley Park, on northeast side Avery drive, 80x200 feet. August 18.

$2,500—Thomas Peters to Charles H. Milliard, No. 280 North Jackson street, 50x180 feet. August 19.

$500—John W. Johnson to Miss Mary Trammell, No. 12 Elliott avenue, 41x144 feet. August 18.

Quit-Claim Deed.

$1—Julia H. Walker to J. C. Oliver, lot on west side Moreland avenue, 500 feet north Walker street, 50x284 feet. September 3, 1912.

Building Permits.

$350—To Mrs. M. Fischer, 101 West Tenth street, to install furnace. Kichberg Heating company, contractors.

$182—To Empire Investment company, Venable Way, Kichberg Heating company, contractors.

$200—To Z. P. Gulan, 6 Elizabeth, to install furnace. Kichberg Heating company, contractors.

$300—To Jacob Harris, 72 Coleman, to add; day work.

$5,250—To H. E. Jessup, 21 Avery drive, to build two-story frame dwelling. Z. P. Quinn, contractor.

$3,000—To W. C. Harper, 434 Williams, to build two-story frame dwelling; day work.

$4,000—To Mrs. J. W. Verner, Peachtree place, to build two-story frame dwelling. C. E. Miller, contractor.

$5,500—To John M. George, 77 and 83 Drewry street, to build two one-story frame dwellings; day work.

$26—To Mrs. C. G. O'Kelley, 147 Highland, to build sleeping porch; day work.

$260—To Ed Wight, Jr., 262 Juniper, to install furnace. Kichberg Heating company, contractors.

$1400—To J. O. Winn, 165 Inman Circle, to install furnace. Kichberg eHating company, contractors.

$2,000—To Mrs. O. Abbott, Princess avenue, to build one-story frame dwelling. Lonnie Miller, contractor.

$2,000—To W. H. Bell, Princess avenue, to build one-story frame dwelling. Lonnie Miller, contractor.

$4,500—To Miller & Cook, 154 Linwood, to build one-story frame dwelling; day work.

$4,500—To Miller & Cook, 160 Linwood, to build one-story frame dwelling; day work.

$4,700—To Mrs. K. Weisiger, Peachtree place, to build two-story frame dwelling. C. E. Miller, contractor.

$7,500—To J. H. Franklin, Peachtree Circle, to build two-story brick veneer dwelling. C. E. Miller, contractor.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE HAVE the money on hand to buy first mortgage purchase money notes. If you have the notes we can handle them for you without delay, on a good basis. No commission.

M. R. M'CLATCHEY
CANDLER BUILDING,
Phone Ivy 5220.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale. REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

COLONIZATION PROPOSITION

WE HAVE JUST HAD listed with us 60,000 acres of land at DeLand, Fla., a city of 5,000 people. We consider this A VERY FINE tract on which to locate a colony. We can sell this at $5 per acre on very liberal terms, and possibly might exchange it for well-located city property. At the rate the city of DeLand is growing a part of this land will be town lots within a very few years. If you have something to trade or get in touch with us.

J. R. H.

SMITH & EWING
REAL ESTATE—RENTING—LOANS.
130 PEACHTREE STREET.
IVY 1513. ATL. 2865.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

REAL ESTATE—For Sale. REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

YOU ARE INVITED TO VISIT

ALTOLOMA

TODAY, TOMORROW—ANY DAY

AT MY EXPENSE

FOUR AUTOMOBILES ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

YOU CAN BUY A TRUCK GARDEN AND IT WILL PAY FOR ITSELF.

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK
TO
THREE DOLLARS A WEEK
NO INTEREST—NO TAXES.

350 LOTS 350

QUARTER-ACRE TRACTS TO FIVE-ACRE TRACTS

ALTOLOMA is situated just beyond Decatur, on the Georgia railroad and the Stone Mountain electric car line, both of which cut through the very heart of ALTOLOMA, distance of nearly 1,900 feet. ALTOLOMA is on the "New York to Atlanta Highway." ALTOLOMA has three churches. ALTOLOMA has a handsome public school building, which has just been completed at a cost of $8,000. ALTOLOMA is close to Agnes Scott College and the new Lamar College. ALTOLOMA contains more than 350 beautiful lots, ranging in size from QUARTER-ACRE TRACTS to FIVE-ACRE TRACTS. Many of these tracts have running water. ALTOLOMA is unusually high and dry and enjoys perfect drainage throughout.

STONE MOUNTAIN ELECTRIC CAR LINE IS FAST NEARING COMPLETION.

The Georgia Railway and Power Company is extending the Decatur car line to Stone Mountain as fast as money, men and material can accomplish the work. It will be only a few weeks until this company will be operating its cars to ALTOLOMA, and just as soon as the first car makes its initial trip the price of every lot remaining unsold in ALTOLOMA will advance TEN TO THIRTY PER CENT. Don't wait until the shrewd speculators have picked all the plums and forced both prices and terms far beyond your reach.

FREE TRANSPORTATION
ANY TIME YOU WANT TO GO.
CALL AT MY OFFICE OR PHONE

W. P. COLE, Mgr.
1408 CANDLER BLDG. PHONE IVY 432.

GEO. P. MOORE
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING
Real Estate Row. 10 Auburn Ave.

SEMI-CENTRAL BARGAIN EXCHANGE

ON SPRING STREET, near Harris, one block of Capital City club and Peachtree street, adjoining a lot held at $600 per foot, we have 25x100 feet. Owner will sell at bargain, and take $2,000 in a residence lot as cash payment.

PEACHTREE LOT, $1,250 CASH

ON PEACHTREE STREET, adjoining store property, we have 25x80 feet for $11,250, on terms of $1,250 cash, balance easy. It is a bargain and will make you a profit.

SEMI-CENTRAL EXCHANGE

ON PIEDMONT AVENUE, a few feet off of Edgewood avenue, next Georgia Railroad property, we offer 45x110 feet. Owner will consider North Side acreage or residence in exchange. You can get a good trade here.

CENTRAL LOT EXCHANGE

ON JAMES STREET, in 1,000 feet of Peachtree, we offer a lot 25 feet front. The adjoining property is held at $36 per foot. We can deliver this lot at $275 and take $2,500 in other property.

B. F. BURDETTE REALTY CO.
413-14 EMPIRE BUILDING. BOTH PHONES 2099.

$6,500 NORTH JACKSON—One block south of Ponce de Leon avenue. Two-story, 8-room house on large shaded lot with eastern exposure. Very desirable home and big bargain at this price. Terms.

INVESTMENT near Ansley Hotel. We can sell this lot for $32,00?, which is much below the market. If you want a central lot see us at once. A chance you can't afford to miss.

WEST END HOME

ON PEEPLES ST., one block from Gordon street and beautiful Howell park. Plenty large for two families. Has hardwood floors, ceiling beams, brick mantels, sleeping porch, conservatory for flowers, servant's room; furnace heat, two baths, three toilets, large porch and lot 48x200 to alley. Place has grape arbor in rear. One bedroom and bath connecting on first floor. Let me show this to you and give price. Owner. Ivy 3353.

AUTOMOBILE

WE HAVE on hand to exchange for real estate, a 5-passenger touring car; 30-horse power; in excellent shape. What have you to offer?

HARPER REALTY COMPANY
717 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
BELL PHONE IVY 4286. ATLANTA PHONE 672.

INVESTMENT BARGAIN

HAVE two double negro houses on a lot that faces on two streets. Fine renting section. The lot is 66½x190. There is room on the one frontage for two more double houses. Can sell without the extra lot and also on nice terms. The houses on the lot are in good condition and always rented at $336 per year. Entire piece can be bought for $3,000.

See LIEBMAN
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING.
17 WALTON STREET.

FARMS

50-ACRE FARM, Cobb county, one mile of Mableton Station, on Southern Railway, between Atlanta and Austell. One-half in cultivation. Small house and outbuildings, etc. Price, $50 per acre, on terms, or will exchange good renting property in Atlanta.

42-ACRE FARM twelve miles of Atlanta; two miles of Marietta car line; near railroad station; one-half in cultivation; 6-room house, barn, etc. There is a good bargain in this place at $1,400, on reasonable terms.

We can fix you up in most any size farm in most any section of Georgia.

GEORGIA HOME & FARM CO.
114 CANDLER BUILDING.

FOR RENT—Houses REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

W. A. FOSTER & RAYMOND ROBSON
Bell Phones 1031-1032. 11 EDGEWOOD AVE. Atlanta Phone 1881.

FOR RENT

12-R. H.	40 West End avenue	$45.00
12-R. H.	179 Lucile Ave., furnished	75.00
11-R. H.	310 Juniper	50.00
11-R. H.	124 LaFrance	40.00
10-R. H.	22 Currier	75.00
10-R. H.	99 Cleburne	75.00
10-R. H.	7 Wellington	15.00
10-R. H.	206 South Ashby	60.00
10-R. H.	136 Hill	42.50
10-R. H.	16 Washington	75.00
10-R. H.	34 Norwood Ave., Kirkwood	27.50
10-R. H.	210 Angier	42.50
9-R. H.	36 Argard	37.50
9-R. H.	85 Avon avenue	40.00
9-R. H.	442 Edgewood avenue	45.00
9-R. H.	Spring and Church, East Point	22.50
9-R. H.	630 North Boulevard	50.00
9-R. H.	154 Greenwich	50.00
9-R. H.	314 Williams	50.00
9-R. H.	60 East Seventeenth, furnished	75.00
9-R. H.	30 Gordon street	40.00
8-R. H.	410 Piedmont avenue	40.00
8-R. H.	6 Park street	50.00
8-R. H.	East Boulevard DeKalb	25.00
8-R. H.	63 Currier	35.00
8-R. H.	94 Highland	35.00
8-R. H.	3 Castleberry	25.00

We are always willing and ready to show our property. Come to see us.

FOR SALE

IF YOU ARE looking for a beautiful lot, to build a home on, we have one in Ansley Park at a bargain. See Mr. Cohen.

IN ANSLEY PARK, the prettiest home in Atlanta. Reception hall; parlor; library; dining room and kitchen. Second floor has three bedrooms and two baths and sleeping porch. Large, elevated lot, overlooking park. Really the nicest home to be found anywhere for $13,000; terms. See Mr. Martin.

ON ST. CHARLES AVENUE—Two lots, 50x200 feet each, for $2,100 each. These are by far cheaper than anything else on this street, or on the north side. Terms can be arranged. See Mr. Bradshaw.

GO LOOK at 78 Brooks street. A new bungalow with all conveniences. Owner has ordered us to sell at $400 less than original price. Price, $3,100. Name your own terms. See Mr. Ridford.

IN THE thriving little town of Smyrna, Ga., the coming suburb of Atlanta, on Marietta car line, and W. & A. railroad situated on large, shady lot, near depot, we have two nice 5-room cottages, with plenty of porch room. We recommend these for either homes or investment. See Mr. Martin.

NORTH MORELAND, near Druid Hills, two-story 8-room, modern home. Furnace heat. East front lot. Cheap for $6,650. See Mr. Radford.

A VERY DESIRABLE cottage on Park avenue, overlooking the park. Six rooms; nice, elevated lot; good buy for $4,350. Terms. See Mr. White.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale. REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

SPECIAL PROPERTIES

HOME—6-room bungalow, furnace heat, hardwood floors, all conveniences. Price $5,000. Easy terms.

ANSLEY PARK—7-room bungalow, all conveniences. Price $6,750. Easy terms.

10-ROOM brick-veneer home, all conveniences, beautiful lot, just off Peachtree, in Ansley Park. Price $10,000. Easy terms.

LOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS HOMES

PIEDMONT avenue, Ansley Park, 50x190. Price $2,350. Terms.

ST. CHARLES avenue lot, 50x200. Price $2,600. Easy terms.

SEE
W. L. & JOHN O. DUPREE
REAL ESTATE. 501-2 EMPIRE BLDG.
Bell Phone Main 3457.

EDWIN L. HARLING
REAL ESTATE 32 EAST ALABAMA STREET. BOTH PHONES 1287.

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOW—On West Fifteenth street we have a story and one-half bungalow, with 5 rooms, lot 50x200 for $7,500. This house was built strictly for a home and every piece of timber and material are of the very best. We would like to show you this colonial bungalow at once as it is one that will appreciate the most exacting person, looking for a home. Your own terms will handle this proposition.

NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE—On one of the best North side streets, near Ponce de Leon avenue, we have a modern 9-room, two-story house that we offer for a quick sale for $7,500. The owner has moved during the city and is giving us this price for a quick sale. Perhaps we could take a vacant lot or a smaller piece off property as part payment. If you are in the market for a home it will pay you to let us show you this place at once.

COTTAGE AND BUNGALOW—Knight at the 8-room cottage and Lakewood at the 5-room bungalow we have a 5-room cottage, lot 54x200 that we offer for $1,850. A small cash payment and $20 per month for the balance. This is just what the cottage seat to build, not saying anything about the lot. If you ever expect to own a home this is an opportunity for you to get one at half price.

GREAT BIG COTTAGE—On Milledge avenue, right at the park we offer a 6-room cottage, lot 50x150 for $3,250. This can be bought on terms to suit you. This is a $4,000 place. Our price is for a quick sale. It will pay you to let us show you this place at once.

Decatur Home—10 Rooms, Modern.

THIS IS AN IDEAL PLACE. Located in one of the very best neighborhoods, in half block of car line; beautiful street, expensive homes all around it. The house will please anyone who wants a home. The house has two baths and plenty of size dressing rooms, and the arrangement is first-class. Furnace heated. Lot is nearly an acre and fronts two streets, with nice trees. 146 feet front on the best residence street in Decatur. $13,000.

PONCE DE LEON HOME—This is near Bedford Place and at the rate that vacant lots are held it is the section. In the winter would be worth the money. The house was built for a home and is a splendid one. Price, $18,000.

NORTH BOULEVARD HOME—This is near St. Charles avenue, has 9 rooms and is well arranged. Price $6,000, on good terms.

DECATUR LOTS—Have several on sell for $600 right at car line, 50x190; sewer and sidewalks on street. They are bargains.

WILLIAM S. ANSLEY, 217 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS—LARGER THINGS GROW.
TRY ONE OF THESE BEGINNINGS.

CORNER OF SMITH AND MARY STREETS—In one block of McDaniel street car line, we have four 3-room houses on corner lot, 100x102. Houses have plastered walls and have been recently painted. Rents on this property amount to $20 per month. Price, $1,800. Easy terms.

CORNER OF BATES AND GRESS AVENUES—We have four 6-room cottages, on lot about 150x100. Houses rent to colored people for $10 per month each. Rooms each have grate, and walls plastered. Water in the yard. No loan. Price, $3,300. Terms.

KIRKWOOD AVENUE—Small brick store and 4-room frame cottage, on lot 45x125. Cottage has water and sewerage. No loan. Price, $1,600. This is a bargain at the price.

THE L. C. GREEN CO.
305 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG. PHONES: IVY 2943-4546.

16 PER CENT

A THREE-ROOM negro house located on Hardee street. Lot 32x75. Rented for $6 per month. Price, $450 cash. House in good repair.

12 PER CENT—One double negro house on Lester street. Rented for $11.20 per month. Price, $1,050. Easy terms. No loan.

I HAVE PROPERTY at Barnesville. Farm and city land for trade for Atlanta improved property. Nothing against the Barnesville property and the location of the property is good.

ALSO HAVE some good business property here in the city for trade of other property as part payment.

MILTON STRAUSS
620 FORSYTH BUILDING. IVY 1052.

WE WILL HELP YOU

IN BUILDING a new home according to your own ideas. Will furnish the LOT on the North Side, on DREWY STREET, and BUILD THE HOUSE ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. No better location in Atlanta, and all improvements down and paid for. See us at once, as we are limited.

ATLANTA DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
609-13 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

THE CHANCES ARE

99 OUT OF 100 that we have on our list—the very kind of home you want on the very kind of terms you want to pay. Come in and tell us just what you want. If it is to be had we have it—or can get it. We will save you a world of worry and a lot of time that you might otherwise spend looking up false alarm advertisements. If it isn't convenient for you to drop in, phone and we will drop in to see you.

HURT & CONE
301 EMPIRE LIFE BUILDING. PHONE: IVY 2939.

THE R. E. EASTERLIN
PRINTING AND ENGRAVING COMPANY
Hallman Building. 104½ PEACHTREE. Phone: Ivy 4187-8.

COTTON ACTIVE BUT UNSETTLED

Predictions of Rain in South This Week and Realizing Made Market Easy Late in the Session.

New York, August 21.—The cotton market was very active again today, but more or less unsettled and after making new high ground for the movement, eased off under private predictions of rain in the south before the end of the week and heavy realizing. The close was steady, not unchanged to 3 points higher.

Private cables stated that a small failure in Liverpool was without any particular influence, but that developments probably helped to unsettle the English market, which was several points lower than due at the hour of the local opening.

Prices here started steady at a decline of 4 points on the near months, which were influenced by the cables, while later positions were 3 to 5 points higher on over night buying orders, the execution of which carried the general list 5 or 6 points above the closing figure of yesterday during the first few minutes. Many recent buyers appeared to be taking profits, however, and rumors that the spot basis in the western belt was slightly easier on yesterday's advance in futures, created some reactionary sentiment.

Prices quickly eased off after the call, but after showing a net loss of 6 or 7 points firmed up again on the dry western belt forecast and detailed weather reports showing continued high temperatures in Texas and Oklahoma as well as dry, warm weather in Alabama. New Orleans, Memphis and Wall street houses were big buyers on this advance, which sent prices 11 to 14 points net higher, with October contracts selling at 11.69, or 77 points above the low level of last week, and within 6 points of the best price reached since they touched 10.81, the low level of last April.

Realizing became increasingly active later and there were reactions of 10 or 13 points in the late trading, on the optimistic weather views of local map readers and further reports of an easier spot basis in the south.

Cotton, spot steady; middling uplands 12.25; gulf 12.50; sales, 200.

SPOT COTTON.

Atlanta, August 21.—Cotton, nominal; middling, 12.

Macon—Steady; middling, 11¾.

Athens—Steady; middling, 11⅞.

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm; middling, 12; net receipts, 8,911; gross, 8,911; sales, 1,045; stock, 42,443 [illegible]

[illegible]

Memphis—Steady; middling, 11⅞; net receipts, 71; gross, 110; shipments, 1,015; sales, 50; stock, 12,316.

St. Louis—Steady; middling, 12; net receipts, none; gross, 483; shipments, 851; sales, none; stock, 6,599.

Little Rock—Quiet; middling, 11⅝; net receipts, 1; gross, 1; shipments, 258; sales, none; stock, 6,181.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, August 21.—The cotton market at times today had a strong tendency upward, but on the whole was nervous, with fluctuations both above and below the level of yesterday's close. The contending influences were the continued drouth in the western belt and the profit-taking of buyers of the last few days who were satisfied with their profits. On bulges, bearishly inclined traders were disposed to put out fresh short lines. Selling was more pronounced than for several sessions past, but it was based on the technical position of the market, rather than on any change in weather conditions. Bears said that the market was getting over bought. It was quite generally considered that the bulk of the short interest had been eliminated.

On the opening, the tone was steady and prices were 1 to 5 points up on the dry weather map. Cables were much lower than due, but no attention was paid to them.

A small failure in the English market also failed to have any effect. After the call the market stood 3 to 7 points up, but the weather forecast, predicting cloudiness for a large part of the western belt, stimulated selling and the market took rather a sharp [illegible] landing 8 to 9 points under yesterday's final figures. Many sensational reports of crop deterioration in Texas and Oklahoma came in during the morning and they lifted prices again, the active months going 9 points over yesterday's close. In the afternoon the market rose and fell within rather narrow limits.

The close was steady at a net decline of 6 to 8 points. Profit-taking by longs worked against the market late in the day.

Spot cotton steady, 1-16c up; middling, 12 1-6. Sales on the spot, 90 bales; to arrive, none; low ordinary, 8 1-16, nominal; ordinary, 9¾, nominal; good ordinary, 11⅛; strict good ordinary, 11⅝; low middling, 11⅝; strict low middling, 11⅞; middling, 12 1-8; strict middling, 12⅜; good middling, 12 9-16; strict good middling, 12¾; middling fair, 13 13-16, nominal; middling fair to fair, 13 9-16, nominal; fair, 13 15-16, nominal; receipts, 114; stock, 17,244.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

New York, August 21.—After the sharp advance of the past three days, there was a disposition to realize profits today in all of the markets, so that while the advices from the crop were of the same adverse character as during the past ten days, the market has hesitated, although closing higher. This hesitation is quite natural, as the trade is loath to believe that they will have to abandon the large crop ideas they have held for the past eight months. Dry, hot weather continues over the southwest. Such showers as have fallen are of light nature over a limited area. Some of the reports are most sensational; spinners think they are exaggerated and that the market cannot stand the weight of the incoming crop. Complaints are now coming from Alabama.

COTTON FUTURES MARKETS.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Close	Prev. Close
Aug.	11.80	11.92	11.73	11.83	11.82-83	11.81-85
Sept.	11.62	11.74	11.61	11.74	11.65-67	11.64-67
Oct.	11.56	11.69	11.49	11.57	11.57-58	11.56-57
Nov.	11.48	11.48	11.48	11.48	11.50-52	11.49-51
Dec.	11.50	11.65	11.45	11.52	11.52-53	11.51-53
Jan.	11.43	11.56	11.37	11.43	11.43-44	11.43-44
Feb.	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45-47	11.45-47
Mar.	11.52	11.65	11.47	11.54	11.53-54	11.50-51
May.	11.57	11.61	11.52	11.57	11.57-58	11.54-55

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Close	Prev. Close
Aug.	11.90	12.00	11.90	12.00	11.98-98	11.91-96
Sept.	....	....	....	....	11.54-56	11.62-64
Oct.	11.57	11.65	11.47	11.48	11.48-49	11.56-57
Nov.	....	....	....	....	11.48-50	11.53-55
Dec.	11.60	11.67	11.48	11.50	11.50-51	11.57-58
Jan.	11.63	11.69	11.51	11.52	11.53	11.59-60
Feb.	....	....	....	....	11.51-53	11.57-59
Mar.	11.72	11.78	11.60	11.06	11.61-63	11.67-68
May.	11.82	11.85	11.82	11.85	11.71-73	11.77-78

Closed steady.

BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	98
do. ref. 2s, coupon	98
do. 3s, registered	102
do. 3s, coupon	102
do. 4s, registered	110¾
do. 4s, coupon	110¾
Panama 3s, coupon	99½
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s, ctfs, bid	46
American Agricultural 5s, bid	98½
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s, bid	101
American Tobacco 6s, bid	117

[illegible]

STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Amalgamated Copper	73¾	72⅞	72⅞	73⅜
American Agricultural	....	....	43	43
American Beet Sugar	....	....	26	26
American Can	33½	33	33	33⅝
do. pfd.	94	93½	93¼	93½
Amer. Car and Fdry.	46	46	45¾	45¾
Amer. Cotton Oil	44¼	44	43¾	43¾
Amer. Ice Securities	22	22	22	22

[illegible]

Cotton Region Bulletin.

[illegible]

Liverpool Cotton.

[illegible]

Comparative Port Receipts.

[illegible]

John F. Black & Co.

[illegible]

Gibert & Clay.

[illegible]

Cotton Seed Oil.

[illegible]

Dry Goods.

[illegible]

Coffee.

[illegible]

Sugar and Molasses.

[illegible]

Country Produce.

[illegible]

CORN SELLS FOR MORE THAN WHEAT

That Is Report from Western Iowa—Chicago Wheat and Corn Markets Closed Higher—Oats Finished Lower.

Chicago, August 21.—Bulls were in control of both the wheat and corn pits today until near the close, when there was a general easing. Wheat ended at a net advance of 1-4 to 3-8, but corn was irregular, closing 1-2c lower to 1-8c higher. Oats finished unchanged to 1-8@1-4c lower and provisions were 7 1-2c lower to 2 1-2c higher.

Corn claimed attention today to a greater extent than wheat, the market approaching, in nervous activity, the recent prolonged bull campaign. The weather map seemed to be the dominating influence, dry, hot conditions prevailing in the southwest and most of the remainder of the corn belt. Reports of beneficial rains in parts of Illinois did not check the upward tendency of prices and December again reached 70c. Leading longs added largely to their holdings and the market remained firm and active for the greater part of the day. Weakness was manifest at the close on a number of profit-taking sales. Western Iowa reported corn selling there 1 cent higher than wheat.

Fears of frost in the Canadian northwest tonight was a prominent factor in the uplift given wheat. Strength of corn also helped the wheat bulls. The fact that the market had been slightly oversold added stimulation and shorts covered freely. Bullish cables formed an additional lift to prices, limited offers of new wheat at European centers being an interesting feature of the day's news. Expert opinion had it that there had been too much rain in the northwest and the fear of damage from this source was one of the day's bullish influences. Primary receipts of wheat today, 983,000; last year 1,030,000; seaboard clearances of wheat and flour equaled 485,000 bushels.

Oats became dull after a firm start and prices weakened with the easing of other grain.

Trade in provisions was not large and price fluctuations were narrow. Selling of October ribs by a leading house was the chief feature of the market.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago exchange today:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
Sept.	.87½	.87⅞	.87¼	.87⅞	.87¼
Dec.	.91	.91¾	.90⅞	.90⅞	.90½
May.	.95¾	.96	.95⅝	.95¾	.95⅜
CORN—					
Sept.	.75⅜	.75⅞	.74⅝	.74⅞	.75⅛
Dec.	.69⅝	.70	.69¼	.69⅛	.69⅝
May.	.70⅝	.71	.70⅛	.70⅛	.70½

[illegible]

RECEIPTS IN CHICAGO.

[illegible]

PRIMARY RECEIPTS.

[illegible]

Grain.

[illegible]

Movement of Grain.

[illegible]

Liverpool Grain.

[illegible]

Rice.

[illegible]

Linseed.

[illegible]

Naval Stores.

[illegible]

Groceries.

[illegible]

Provisions.

[illegible]

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

Country Produce.

(Corrected by Fidelity Fruit and Produce Company, 57 South Broad Street.)

VEGETABLES.

PINEAPPLES, real Spanish	$2.00@2.25
Abaska	$1.50
CALIFORNIA ORANGES, fancy	$5.70@6.00
FANCY GRAPEFRUIT	$4.50@5.00
BEANS, green, drum	$1.50
Wax	.50c
ONIONS, crate	$1.25
White, crate	$1.25
CABBAGE, crate	3c lb.
CELERY, dozen	25c to 90c doz.
FLORIDA CELERY, per crate	$3.00@3.50
POTATOES, reds, bushel, new crop	$1.00
White, bushel, new crop	$1.00
LEMONS, box	$6.00
EGG PLANT, crate	$1.00
TOMATOES, fancy, crate stock	50@75c
Choice	75c@1.00
CUCUMBERS	$1.00
LETTUCE, drum	$1.75
SQUASH, yellow	$1.00
White	50c
PEPPER, 6-basket crate	$1.50
OKRA, crate, tender	$1.00@1.25

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Hens, live, pound	12c
Friers, pound	17c
Ducks	25c
Eggs, dozen	24c

Grain.

No. 1 mixed oats	$ .56
Clipped oats	.58
Texas R. R. oats (new)	.60
White corn	.98
Cottonseed meal	32.00
No. 2 middling cotton	1.73
Bran	1.40
Brown shorts	1.60
Tennessee meal	1.33
Georgia meal	1.35

Groceries.

(Corrected by Oglesby Grocery Company.)

Axle Grease—Diamond, $1.75; No. 1 Mica, $5.25; No. 2 Mica, $4.25.

Cheese—Alderney, 18¼.

Red Rock Ginger Ale—Quarts, $9; pints, $10; Red Syrup, $1.50 per gallon.

Candy—Stick, 6¼c; mixed, 7½c; chocolates, 12c.

Salt—100-lb. bags, 52c; ice cream, 50c; Ideal, 80c; oN. 3 barrels, $3.25.

Arm and Hammer Soda—$3.05; keg soda, 2c; Royal baking powder, $4.80; No. 2, $5; Hosford's $4.50; Good Luck, $3.75; Success, $1.80; Rough Alder, $1.80.

[illegible]

Provision Market.

[illegible]

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

Live Stock.

[illegible]

Foreign Finances.

[illegible]

Metals.

[illegible]

STOCKS SAGGED UNDER OFFERINGS

Stock Market Was a Waiting One—Traders Not Inclined to Enter Upon New Ventures.

New York, August 21.—Definite news concerning the affairs in which Wall street is particularly interested just now was lacking today, and the uncertain movements of stocks reflected this lack. One of the few factors was renewed selling here on a moderate scale for foreign account, and the manner in which the list sagged under these offerings suggested that traders saw no season for supporting prices. Although no attempt was made to put the market under heavy pressure and business dragged along in desultory fashion through the day, prices did not recover from the depression of the first half hour.

It was a waiting market and while sentiment was bearish, traders were not in the mood to enter upon new ventures. News from Mexico was mixed. The continued uncertainty over the Mexican situation was, perhaps, the chief restraining factor. The reduction of 2 a ton on steel billets attracted attention, the course of the market for billets being considered one of the best indications of prevailing conditions in the steel trade in general. United States Steel was sold persistently and its heaviness influenced the entire list.

Chesapeake and Ohio rose a point after two announcements of a reduction in the annual dividend rate from 5 to 4 per cent. The heavy losses which the company sustained in the spring floods explained the change, which had been generally expected and fully discounted.

The bond market showed a reactionary tendency. Total sales, par value, $915,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Money and Exchange.

New York, August 21.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; ruling rate 2¼; closing bid 2@2¼.

Time loans steady; 60 days 3¾@4; 90 days 4¼; six months 5½@5¾.

Prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady at 4.8310 for 60-day bills and at 4.8650 for demand.

Commercial bills 4.82¾.

Bar silver 59¼.

Mexican dollars 46.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, August 21.—The condition of the United States treasury at the beginning of business today was:

Net balance in general fund, $128,403,064.

Total receipts yesterday, $2,466,635.

Total payments yesterday, $1,857,388.

The deficit this fiscal year is $13,329,228, against a deficit of $4,857,123 last year, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions.

Mining Stocks.

Boston, August 21.—Arizona Commercial, 2¾; Calumet and Arizona, 62¾; Greene Cananea, 6¾; North Butte, 27¾.

London Stock Market.

London, August 21.—The stock market was heavy today. Uncertainty regarding the Mexican situation weakened Mexican securities and realizing caused declines in other directions. Consols were firm on the weekly bank return and closed three-sixteenths higher.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher. Unfavorable reports of the Mexican situation induced selling during the forenoon and prices fell below parity. New York offered stocks in the afternoon and the market continued to sag and closed easy.

Money and discount rates were quiet.

Consols for money, 73 13-16; consols for account, 73 15-16.

Illinois Central, 111.

Louisville and Nashville, 138¾.

Southern Railway, 25½.

Bar silver steady at 27 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¾ per cent.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED IN FIGHT AT CHURCH

Trouble Dates Back to Sentence to Workhouse on Charge of Cursing Before Women.

Two men are dead, one is desperately wounded, and a fourth is held by a coroner's verdict on a charge of murder, as a result of a knife battle fought within a few yards of the New Hope church, 3 miles out from Marietta, in Cobb county, after prayer meeting in the church Wednesday night.

The dead are John McElroy and Fred Lemmings. A young man named John Harper has wounds in the shoulder and lungs, and is not expected to survive.

Fred Harper has been held by the coroner's jury charged with the murder of Lemmings.

The trouble between the Harper and Lemmings families dates back to the last term of the Cobb county court, when Charles Lemmings, a brother of Fred Lemmings, was sentenced to the workhouse on a charge of cursing in the presence of women. Members of the Lemmings clan claim that he was not guilty, but that he was convicted through the introduction of false testimony.

The warring clans met Wednesday night at the New Hope church doors directly after the benediction was pronounced and the congregation was filing out of the church building, and after a few hot words were passed the battle which resulted so fatally was begun. Officers who were called from Marietta took Fred Harper in charge.

Barrow Forwards Bond.

Savannah, Ga., August 21.—(Special.) David G. Barrow, the recently appointed collector of the port of Savannah, Wednesday forwarded to Washington his bond, and when it is approved by the treasury department he expects to have his commission forwarded at once. Mr. Barrow has to give a bond of $40,000 for his new position. The commission of the present collector expires next week.

Dividend Reduction.

New York, August 21.—By declaring a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent today the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad company reduced the annual dividend rate from 5 to 4 per cent. This action was taken as the result of poor earnings, largely due to heavy flood losses. The reduction had been expected and discounted in the recent decline of the stock.

MONEY IN WHEAT

$10.00 Buys, Puts or Calls on 10,000 bushels of wheat. No further Risk. A movement of 5c from price gives you chance to take $500.00; 4c, $400.00; 3c, $300.00, etc. Write for particulars. THE CENTRAL STOCK & GRAIN CO. Park Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Bonds for Investment

High-grade municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds.

Send for List of Offerings

Harris, Forbes & Co.

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co.

Fine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

The American Audit Company

Home Office, 100 Broadway, New York City.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, C. P. A., President.

THEO. COCHEU, JR., V. Pres. and Sec'y.—A. F. LAFRENTZ, Treas.

BRANCHES:

NEW YORK—Waldorf-Astoria.
BOSTON—Exchange Building.
WASHINGTON—Colorado Building.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche.
BALTIMORE—Keyser Building.
RICHMOND—American National Bank Building.
ATLANTA—Fourth Nat. Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO—Marquette Building.
PHILADELPHIA—Bellevue-Stratford.
SAN FRANCISCO—Western Metropolis Bank Building.
LONDON, ENGLAND—F. C., 50 Gresham Street, Bank.

ATLANTA BRANCH, 1015-17 Fourth National Bank Building.

C. B. BIDWELL, C. P. A., Resident Vice President,

Telephone Main 872. Cable Address, Amdit, New York.

AUDIT COMPANY OF THE SOUTH

C. J. METZ, C. P. A., President.

627-628 Candler Building. ATLANTA.

ALONZO RICHARDSON & CO.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EMPIRE BUILDING ATLANTA — CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED — AMERICAN NAT'L BANK BUILDING PENSACOLA, FLA.

Edgar Dunlap Insurance Agency

INSURANCE AND LOANS

Candler Building (Second Floor) — Telephones Ivy 3460-3461

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1913, of the condition of the

Fireman's Fund Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO

organized under the laws of the State of California, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal Office, 401 California Street, San Francisco.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

2. Amount Paid up in Cash $1,500,000.00

II. ASSETS.

Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value $9,642,972.34

III. LIABILITIES.

14. Total Liabilities $9,642,972.34

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1913.

6. Total Income actually received during the first six months in cash $3,633,621.08

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1913.

Total Expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash $3,256,980.27

Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk (in marine department) $1,500,000.00

Total Amount of Insurance outstanding 626,080,960.00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF BIBB—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Edgar S. Wilson, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Manager of the Southeastern Department, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

EDGAR S. WILSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of August, 1913.

C. P. ROBERTS, Notary Public, Bibb County, Georgia.

Name of State Agent—EDGAR S. WILSON.

Name of Agent at Atlanta—EDGAR DUNLAP INSURANCE AGENCY.

PRAISE MANAGEMENT OF STATE SANITARIUM

Members of Legislative Committee Finds Things Cleaned Up and in Fine Order.

Representative J. R. P. Thompson, of Madison county, chairman of the house committee on the state sanitarium, passed through Atlanta yesterday after a trip of inspection by his committee to the insane asylum in Milledgeville.

Mr. Thompson was enthusiastic about what he saw of the management of the sanitarium while in Milledgeville, a larger appropriation to take care of the patients is needed, he thinks.

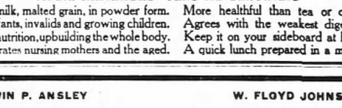
Dr. S. W. Farriss, representative from Walker county, who is also a member of the committee, was with Mr. Thompson. He confirmed all that the chairman said about the excellent management of the sanitarium and the need of greater liberality on the part of the state.

Home-Coming at Acworth.

Acworth, Ga., August 21.—(Special.) The annual home-coming day for the citizens of Acworth was held Wednesday in conjunction with the district Odd Fellows' convention. An elaborate program was carried out in the morning, and at the noon hour all adjourned to the tables to slice several hundred juicy melons.

In the afternoon the Odd Fellows carried out an athletic program, consisting of various running and jumping contests. Nearly 3,000 visitors attended the home-coming and the convention.

The Best Food-Drink Lunch at Fountains



Insist Upon

ORIGINAL GENUINE HORLICK'S

Avoid Imitations—Take No Substitute.

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.

More healthful than tea or coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Keep it on your sideboard at home. A quick lunch prepared in a minute.

FIRE DESTROYS HOME OF SMITH D. PICKETT

Residence and Contents Are Partially Covered by Insurance.

The two-story frame residence of Smith D. Pickett on Howell Mill road at the corner of Collier avenue, next to the residence of T. B. Felder, caught on fire about 6 o'clock yesterday morning and the house and its contents were practically destroyed.

Mrs. Pickett was in North Carolina and Mr. Pickett was the only person in the house at the time the fire began. It is supposed to have caught from a defective flue in the kitchen. Mr. Pickett awoke to find his home in flames and he was unable to save his household goods.

The house and its contents were partially covered by insurance.

MRS. D. C. YOUNG CLAIMS HUSBAND WAS BRUTAL

Savannah, Ga., August 21.—(Special.) Alleging that in last March her husband, David C. Young, assaulted her and dragged her around the room by the hair and that he is a man of violent temper, who, she nangry, is brutal and dangerous, Mrs. Ruby E. Young today filed application for divorce in the superior court.

Nottingham Gets Commission.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—Custis Nottingham, who was appointed postmaster at Macon to succeed Harry S. Edwards, today received his commission from President Wilson, and will assume charge of the office August 30.

PEACHTREE OILING TO BEGIN SATURDAY

All Possible Haste Will Be Exercised to Finish Work Within Two Days.

Oiling of Peachtree road from Brookwood to Buckhead will be started Saturday morning.

Chairman Shelby Smith, of the county commissioners, announced Thursday that convicts would be on the job before the end of the week, and all haste possible will be exercised to finish within two days after starting. The street will be treated with a California product.

The commissioners say that the road, when finished, will be as fine as any in the south. The bed was recently broken up and made over, and with a substantial binder on it, it will last a number of years.

The stone crushed purchased by the city reached the city Thursday, and will be installed at Tenth and Boulevard. It will be used to crush the stone for the Butler street sewer, now in the process of construction. The county has about 140 men at work on the sewer.

Moreland avenue was finished up Thursday afternoon. President Ingram, of the Southern Bitulithic company, who has the contract with the county for the work, inspected the paving. He also looked over Marietta street and Georgia avenue.

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU BUSY BOOSTING CITY

Since the recent establishment of the industrial and statistical bureau of the chamber of commerce, W. H. Leahy, head of the department, has received hundreds of enquiries from every section of the United States from manufacturers and others, wishing to locate in Atlanta.

Mr. Leahy is giving each one of these his personal attention, and has sent out numerous replies as to climate, business, conditions, population, school census, bank deposits and clearings, weekly payroll, and everything of interest pertaining to the business and home life of Atlanta.

No matter whom the party writing is, whether manufacturer or laborer, a determined effort is being made to bring that party here, and the bureau is going out of the way to gather the specific information asked.

W. C. MANGUM TO RUN TO KEEP HIS OFFICE

Sheriff W. C. Mangum will be a candidate to succeed himself at the election to be held next June.

A persistent rumor current for several days to the effect that he would not stand for re-election because of his health, caused Sheriff Mangum to make the positive announcement that his hat will be in the ring next June, and he declares that his health at present is just as good as he wishes it to be.

Friends of Plennie Miner, chief deputy under the Mangum administration, and one of the most likable officers in the county, says that he will enter the race, despite the fact that he has refrained from making a statement of his intentions. Rumor also says that John Owens and Drew Lydell are being urged by their friends to enter the race.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY W. FLOYD JOHNSON

ANSLEY & JOHNSON

Insurance

Fire, Liability, Automobile, Life, Accident, Health, Loans, Surety Bonds

WE HAVE AUTOMOBILE 2 PER CENT FIRE POLICY

Phone Ivy 873 821 FORSYTH BUILDING Atlanta, Ga.

MORTUARY.

Dr. Smith Rumble, Barnesville.

Barnesville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—Dr. Smith Rumble, one of the leading physicians and most substantial and useful citizens of this section, died here Wednesday night, after a lingering illness with a stomach trouble. He was about 50 years old, a member of the Methodist church, a K. P., and belonged to other orders. His burial will take place in this city. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Mrs. J. R. Rivers, Fairburn.

Fairburn, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Rebecca Rivers, aged 64, wife of Henry S. Rivers, of Fairburn, died Thursday afternoon after a lingering illness of several months. She is survived by her husband, Henry S. Rivers, and seven sons, Andrew, Frank, Pleasant, Irma, Jack, Charlie and Robert, and one daughter, Miss Alma Rivers. The funeral was conducted by Rev. John Spier. Interment will be at Bethany.

Mrs. H. G. Logan, Vineville.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—A telegram received today by W. C. Redding announced the death in Rochester, Minn., yesterday of Mrs. Helen Gustin Logan, of Vineville. Mrs. Logan had been in poor health for a long time and had been in Minnesota in the hope of regaining her health. Mrs. Logan was the sister of Judge George W. Gustin and Miss Sophia Gustin, both of Macon, deceased. Two daughters, Mrs. Joseph W. Clisby and Mrs. W. C. Redding, both of Macon, survive. The body will be brought to Macon for interment.

Henry Yarbrough.

The funeral of Henry Yarbrough, 77 years old, will be held this morning at 5 o'clock from his residence, 201 Kirkwood avenue. The interment will be in West View.

Mrs. John Carter.

Funeral services for Mrs. John Carter, who died Wednesday, will be held this morning at the chapel of Harry G. Poole, on South Pryor street. The body will be sent at 12 o'clock, noon, to Temple, Ga., for interment.

W. D. Dunlap, Rome.

Rome, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—W. D. Dunlap, a pioneer citizen of Rome, aged 68 years, died suddenly today at the residence of his daughter on Fifth avenue. Heart failure was the cause of his death. He will be buried Friday.

Milas Hollingsworth.

The body of Milas Hollingsworth, who was drowned near Austell, Ga., Wednesday night, will be brought to this city this morning and will be interred at Oakland cemetery at 11 o'clock. Funeral services will be at the grave.

Pauline Griffin.

Pauline Griffin, 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Griffin, of Fish, Ga., died at a private sanitorium Thursday morning. The body was taken to Barclay & Brandon's funeral parlors and at a late hour last night sent to Fish, Ga., for funeral and interment.

W. Lee Richards.

W. Lee Richards, formerly of this city, and well known in Atlanta, died at Tucker, Ga., Thursday afternoon. He is survived by a wife and two children; his father, John B. Richards, of Atlanta; three brothers, J. B. and C. G. Richards, of Atlanta, and M. A. Richards, of New York; four sisters, Mrs. Ida Compton, Miss Alice, Miss Daisy and Miss Annie Richards, of Atlanta. The body will be brought to Atlanta and the funeral announced later.

J. Hugh Williams.

J. Hugh Williams, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Williams, of 72 Haygood avenue, died at the residence of his parents Thursday noon of diphtheria. The body was taken to Bloomfield's funeral parlors, and owing to the nature of the disease, the funeral will be held at the grave in West View this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

John Beauchamp.

John Beauchamp, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Beauchamp, died at the residence, 97 Fortress avenue, early Thursday morning. The body was carried to Patterson's chapel, and the funeral was held Thursday noon at Indian Creek church. Interment was in the churchyard.

Oscar W. Thompson.

Oscar W. Thompson, traveling auditor for the Western Union Telegraph company, died at his residence, 19 East Cain street, Thursday morning. The body was take nto Patterson's chapel, and the funeral will be held at the residence this morning at 7 o'clock, and the body will be taken to Macon for interment. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Misses Mabel and Louise Thompson, and three sons, L. F. and C. B. Thompson, of Thompson, Ga., and A. D. Thompson, of Savannah. He was a Knight Templar, and a member of the national union, and a prominent member of the Second Baptist church.

PROF. ALBERT A. BELL DIES AT SANITARIUM

Professor Albert A. Bell, of Sparta, Ga., died at a local sanitarium Thursday. Professor Bell was superintendent of schools at Sparta, and one of the state's well-known educators. He is survived by a wife, two children, his mother and two brothers and sisters. He was a cousin of Congressman Tom Bell, of Gainesville.

The body was taken to Barclay & Brandon's funeral parlors, from where it will be taken this morning to Sparta, where the funeral and interment will be held Sunday.

TUSKEGEE BAND PLAYS AT STATE SANITARIUM

Milledgeville, Ga., August 21.—(Special.)—The college band from Tuskekee Normal and Industrial institute, which gave a concert last night at the Grand opera house here that was attended by a large audience. One of the particular features in connection with the visit of this noted negro band was their complimentary concert given to the white and negro patients at the state sanitarium.

Harrison Is Confirmed.

Washington, August 21.—The senate late today confirmed the nomination of Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, as governor general of the Philippines. The Philippine committee early in the day reported the nomination favorably, and it was confirmed without opposition.

Wanted—An Offer on 290 Myrtle Street

When a bargain in real estate is put on the market there are always certain conditions that are brought to bear upon the present owner, making it essential that a disposal be made of the property at once. If these conditions were not of a pressing nature the property would never be offered at anything like the present price.

The persons who always come out ahead on these trades are the ones who size up these conditions for what they are worth and take advantage of them at once.

On one of Atlanta's prettiest streets—Myrtle street—we offer a 10-room home on a corner lot, 60x190 feet, faces east and is elevated. This home is absolutely up to date in all respects.

The owner is in such condition that a disposal must be made of this property. Make us an offer and we will submit it, regardless of what it is.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

FOR RENT—A FEW FRESH LISTINGS

11 W. Third	$32.50	129 East Pine	$35.00
205-A Woodward	25.00	92-A East Linden	30.00
160 Oglethorpe	27.50	275 Spring	25.00
340 N. Boulevard	32.50		
82 East avenue	30.00	150 Spring	55.00

JOHN J. WOODSIDE

REAL ESTATE—RENTING—STORAGE

12 "REAL ESTATE ROW." Phones: B., Ivy 671; A., 618.

WEYMAN & CONNORS

LEND ON REAL ESTATE. IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES. QUICK ACTION. NO RED TAPE. INTEREST OF BORROWERS SAFEGUARDED.

EQUITABLE BUILDING ESTABLISHED 1890

Talks to Business Men

GET YOUR MESSAGE ACROSS

You need every advantage that type, printing and good paper can give to make your advertising literature effective. But above all, you need to select a printer who "knows how" to get the best results for you. We give you the kind of service that gives you all the advantages that makes your advertising literature attractive—that gets your message across. For we "know how."

Foote & Davies Company

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

JUST ONE MINUTE FROM EVERYWHERE

Edgewood Ave. and N. Pryor St.

INMAN PARK COTTAGE

On Copenhill avenue, Inman Park, we have a splendid 6-room cottage with all modern conveniences. Large lot, well shaded; only half block from car line. We are offering this cottage at $3,800, on terms of $300 cash, balance $35 per month.

B. M. GRANT & CO.

GRANT BUILDING.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

1374 PEACHTREE ROAD - - - - ATLANTA

THE SOUTH'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES:

1. Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
2. New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air class-rooms.
3. Courses in Domestic Science and Physical Training a part of regular curriculum.
4. Departments: Kindergarten, Primary, Academic, College-Preparatory, Music, Art, Expression.

Thirty-sixth Session begins SEPTEMBER 11th, 1913.

Write for illustrated catalogue — C L. D. and EMMA R. SCOTT, Principals.

MARIST COLLEGE

Day school for boys, opens 12th session September 8th.

Sixth, seventh, eighth grades, from your high school.

Literary, commercial, Science Departments.

Military and Physical training. Campus in the heart of city Peachtree and Ivy Streets.

BRENAU College-Conservatory consists, in college equipments, of 22 buildings, dotting a campus and park of 100 acres, in the heart of Gainesville, the healthiest city in the South, in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains its location from a climatic standpoint is ideal. The Brenau faculty is famous for its specialists. Unsurpassed advantages are offered in Music, Art, Expression, Literature and Domestic Science. Brenau is the Southern representative of the second National colleges for women. Write today for catalog and information.

GAINESVILLE, GA. Box 14

GEORGIA MILITARY ACADEMY

THE SOUTH'S MOST SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED PREP SCHOOL

College Park, Eight Miles From Atlanta, Georgia

Fills every hour of a boy's life with wholesome mental development, body building, moral and social training, and preparation for a man's part in the world's work. A thoroughly disciplined, modernly appointed, attractive school for boys and young men—a gentleman's school, limited to about 125 boarding pupils, so grouped as to give every teacher about 12 Cadets for tutoring and oversight at night. Delightful home life—a big, happy family of successful, cultured teachers and pupils. Every sanitary convenience. Electric lights, steam heat, artesian water. Elevation nearly 1,200 feet, no malaria, perfect health.

BEST TABLE FARE AND PRETTIEST SCHOOL CAMPUS IN THE SOUTH

Three Regular Courses---Classical, Engineering, Commercial.
Members Southern Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools.
Active U. S. Officer in Charge of Military Department.
Classed A by U. S. War Department.
All arms, accouterments and ordnance supplies furnished by U. S., just as at V. M. I. and the Citadel.
Magnificent outdoor gymnasium now being constructed.
Thorough work in Class Room.
Largest Faculty in any Prep School in Georgia.
Athletics, without any "hired or induced" players, properly encouraged.
Location in College Park, Atlanta's most beautiful suburb
Special advantage for Atlanta Cadets.
Modern dairy operated for exclusive use of Cadets.
Prospective patrons urged to visit and compare the school with the best in America.

COLONEL J. C. WOODWARD, A. M., President.

LODGE NOTICES

A special communication of Battle Hill Lodge, No. 552, F. & A. M., will be held this (Friday) evening, August 22, 1913, at 7:30 o'clock. The Fellowcraft Degree will be conferred. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

W. T. DANIEL, W. M.
J. E. GARRISON, Secretary.

A called communication of W. D. Luckie Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M., will be held in lodge room, corner Lee and Gordon streets, Friday, August 22, 1913, at 8 p. m. The Entered Apprentice Degree will be conferred. All qualified brethren cordially invited. By order

JOHN R. BYINGTON, W. M.
J. M. HUNNICUTT, Secretary.

A regular communication of Piedmont Lodge, No. 447, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Friday) evening, August 22, 1913, at 8 o'clock. The Degree of Fellowcraft will be conferred. All Masons duly qualified are fraternally invited to meet with us.

OWEN L. LAIR,
Worshipful Master.

H. M. WOOD, Secretary.

CITY ASKS FOR BIDS ON REFRESHMENT STAND

Bids for the construction of a brick and concrete refreshment stand to be erected in Grant park to replace the structure destroyed by fire, will be opened by the improvement committee of the park board the first Tuesday in September.

The committee met Thursday afternoon at the park office. The plans drawn by Nents & Reed, architects, were accepted. The building will be of pressed brick and concrete, and will cost in the neighborhood of $8,500. Aside from its architectural beauty, the stand will be comfortable. The pavillion will be larger than the old stand. The roof of the building will be of Dutch design. The committee instructed the architect to advertise immediately for the bids.

Four Killed by Lightning.

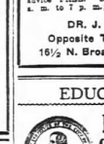
Ozark, Ark., August 21.—Four persons were struck by lightning and killed and another probably fatally injured near Ozark today during an electrical storm of ten minutes' duration. Russell Snow and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Bert Moore, met death while at work in a hay field; Frank Kozingler fell from his wagon dead, and Ed and Charles Harmon were knocked from a barn they were repairing. Sid Harmon was instantly killed, while Charles Harmon will likely die from his injuries

MORPHINE

Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, 7-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

Weak, Nervous and Diseased Men

Permanently Cured



DR. J. D. HUGHES is an experienced specialist. Dr. Hughes strengthens nerve tissue and permanently cures PREMATURE WEAKNESS, BLOOD POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, PROSTATIC AND CONTRACTED DISEASES and all CHRONIC and PRIVATE DISEASES cured in a few days. VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, STRICTURE, PILES and FISTULA. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. You will find my charges very reasonable and no more than you are able to pay for skillful treatment. Consult me in person or by letter and learn the truth about your condition, and perhaps save much time and suffering and expense. I am a regular graduate and licensed, long established, and reliable.

FOR 30 DAYS MY FEE WILL BE JUST ONE-HALF WHAT OTHER SPECIALISTS CHARGE. WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.

FOR BLOOD POISON I use the marvelous GERMAN REMEDY, "606" OR "914," and such improved remedies used for the cure of the disease. No "Mercury" given to any one.

FOR WEAK MEN, LYMPH COMPOUND, combined with Electric Treatment, restoring the vital forces to the fullest degree.

IN CHRONIC DISEASES my patients are cured in less time, quicker, and at less cost by the latest improved methods. Consultation and advice FREE. Call or write. HOURS: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; SUNDAYS, 9 to 1.

DR. J. D. HUGHES,
Opposite Third Nat'l Bank,
16½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

EDUCATIONAL

PEABODY

Conservatory of Music

BALTIMORE, MD.

The leading endowed music conservatory in the country.

Scholarships and diplomas awarded. Circulars mailed. Tuition in all grades and branches.

CRIGHTON-SHUMAKER Business College

Established 1868

Corner S. Pryor and Hunter Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

$10 MONTHLY FOR TUITION

Class rooms equipped with every modern convenience.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION given by the proprietors in person. Catalogue Free.

WANTED—Apartments

Furnished and unfurnished.

In all sections of the city.

By hundreds of people.

Many of whom are tired of roaming around. Many of whom are selling their homes and "flatting" it for a change.

What have you to offer? How many? Size of rooms? How furnished? Location? Electricity or gas? Price?

Folks want to know NOW. Not next month or the month after.

Tell them through a Want Ad in The Constitution all about the apartments you would rent. They're reading Constitution Want Ads every morning to find out where to go.

And the owners of apartments who advertise them **now** will get the best tenants.

Call Main 5000 or Atlanta 109 and ask for an Adtaker

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"The Standard Southern Newspaper"